PETROL
by Day and Night
MOTOR CARS ON HIRE.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

Send for Motor Cycle List.
B. S. A. Machines just received
J. H. 3-speed free engine at Rs. [illegible]
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Dealers in quality goods.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VOL. III. NO 207 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.
SAILING AT MARSEILLES.

Date of sailing about	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
SUNDAY.				
5th Sept.	Mooltan ..	10000	..	..
12th "	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
19th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..
26th "	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
3rd Oct.	Salsette ..	6000	....	..
10th "	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
17th "	Karmala ..	9000	....	..
24th "	Moldavia ..	6000	....	..
31st "	Caledonia ..	10000	....	..

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p. m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Commencing with the departure from Bombay on the 29th August the MARSEILLES SPECIAL SLEEPING CAR TRAIN will be resumed.

All passengers landing at Marseilles whether for the special or ordinary trains must be provided with passports with the visé of a French Consul.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND.

These Steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on THURSDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Yokohama Maru	H. Fujii	4098	21st Aug.	2nd Sept.
Bombay Maru	T. Terada	4625	27th Aug.	9th Sept.
Kamakura Maru	T. Kuwabara	6126	11th Sept.	23rd Sept.
Moyori Maru ..	S. Kushibiki	3773	17th Sept.	29th Sept.

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
Assets Exceed.....Rs. 8,75,00,000
Claims Paid.....Rs. 10,50,00,000
ESTABLISHED 1820.
Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE	& SICKNESS
BURGLARY	FIDELITY
MOTOR CAR	GUARANTEE
MOTOR CYCLE	PLATE GLASS
BICYCLE	LIFT & HOIST
LIVE STOCK	DRIVING
ACCIDENT	ACCIDENTS

INSURANCES.
For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—
INDIAN BRANCH:—
25-14, Church Gate St. BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112)
Manager for India.—G. M. ROSE.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)
AUTUMN SAILINGS 1915.
OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about
			1915.
City of Lahore ..	A & C	6947	Sept. 26th
City of London ..	A & C	9990	Oct. 11th
City of Karachi ..	A & C	5563	Oct. 25th
City of Marseilles ..	A & C	8250	Oct. 30th
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	Nov. 13th

SAILINGS 1915.
HOMEWARD.

Steamer.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Durham ..	B	5356	---	27th Aug.
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	---	15th Sept.

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd. class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	553	888	630	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,035	486	720
Liverpool	675	900	468	676
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea, Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amid-ships, for first class passengers.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Leave Bombay about.
S. S. "Umvolosi"	4500	Early Sept. 1915.

Fare to Weymouth Rs. 375 to Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
422 Bombay.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
exceed	exceed
Rs. 4,50,00,000	Rs. 4,00,00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

provided for Policyholders by the investment of Funds in Government and Trust Securities.

RECORD BONUS

declared in respect of the last Triennium.

For particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager,
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

BANKING

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Date	Time Route.
"LINGA"	2,185	Saturday 4th September.	*Direct

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, sailing on Friday, the 3rd Sept., calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bushire Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Slow Mail)

S. S. "CHAKDARA" 3,035 tons sailing on Friday the 3rd September, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "DILWARA" 5378 tons sailing on or about 4th September calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoabay and Durban.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Ballard Estate, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

31st August, 1915.

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.
APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about.
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	3rd week in Sept!

*Will not call at Marseilles but proceed direct to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	429	630
Bombay to Cairo	434	669
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	551	997
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	636	945
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	603	909
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	887	1422

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA
BOMBAY & POONA.
SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.
Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATIO
F. CORNAGLIA
Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.
83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY;
AND
Arsenal Road, POONA.
Telegrams: CORNAGLIA Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 26 81 850
Capital Paid-Up	Rs. 13,14,271
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,80,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of out stations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

When the bowels become constipated, digestion is impaired, billiousness ensues, the mind becomes sluggish, and a general dispirited feeling is the result. Kasagra is the *best remedy for constipation.* D 19

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,175,000

Head Office:
22, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.
(SCOTLAND)
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMP OILS	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.
P. O. Box 203 *Telephone Nos.* 108 & 1452

WHEN IS A WATCH CHEAP?

The movement of the watch that will give trustworthy service for a life-time is the watch that is cheap in the economic sense. Here value and price coincide in meaning because value is realised in price and price becomes the measure of value.

So-called cheap watches, flashily cased, containing highly polished movements with an ostentatious display of jewels (?) of indifferent character, and to sell at cut prices are dear at any price. Watches of this character soon need replacing, becoming thereby a recurring drain on one's resources.

It is economy to spend Rs. 50 on one watch that will give you of its best for 15 to 20 years: but it is not economy to spend Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 at about Rs. 10 per year on 15 to 20 or may be 30 common Watches for the same period.

WALTHAM WATCHES

sell at a fair price and those offered by us under our name-guarantee with the addition of the WALTHAM name can be depended upon as watches which will last a life-time.

The following watches of the WALTHAM manufacture are now offered by us:

WALTHAM POCKET WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movemnet fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring, folding into one piece, dust-proof case with screw bezel.

Nickel Rs. 35: Silver Rs. 45

WALTHAM WRIST WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movement fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring in double domed and flush fitting case with hinged lugs and one piece strap

Silver Rs. 47-8.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, 6 & 7 Clive Street, CALCUTTA.
MESSRS. MARTIN & COY., Managing Agents,

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Improved Schemes of Children's Endowments and Annuities, Marriage Dowries to Daughters, Educational Incomes for Sons,
Special Provident Assurances, a new and attractive scheme.
Ideal Family Endowment Scheme, a unique system of Assurance.
Double Endowment Assurances at very favourable rates.
Premiums calculated at Half-Years of Age.
Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Bi-Monthly or Monthly instalments of Premium accepted without extra charge
Policies World-Wide from the commencement.
Policies automatically protected from forfeiture by application of the surrender value.
Revival of Policies lapsed by non-payment of premiums effected on most liberal terms.
Guaranteed Surrender and Paid-up Values.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE INSURANCE

The Company is prepared to stand surety for Government and Municipal Officers, and Employees in Railways, Banks and other public and private Offices, as well as to private individuals.

For Prospectus and Particulars apply to:

E. F. HALLIWELL,
RESIDENT SECRETARY FOR
WESTERN INDIA, SIND & MADRAS PRESIDENCY

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan).
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 19,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Lisoyang	Pekin
Australia	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Dairen (Dalney)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Mukden (Fengtien)	Sidney
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hong-Kong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 287.
Hornby Road Branch, Bombay.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is repaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.—Six 3½ ton F. I. A. T. Chassis, suitable for LORRY, VAN or PASSENGER work, available for delivery in September.

Orders are now being booked for these famous Vehicles, which are similar to those supplied to the British, French, Russian and Indian Governments.

Further particulars from the—

SOLE AUTHORIZED FIAT AGENTS.
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
Elphinstone Circle & Apollo Bunder.
Bombay.

D. C. BOTTLEWALLA. Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms.
48, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 1548

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 60, Esplanade Road. 832

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED—GARDENING EXPERT for a short period to plan and lay out a few Gardens in Bansda State. State qualification and terms. Applications with testimonials to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to the RAJASAHEB of BANSDA via Billimoria. 1633

WANTED four HORSES for the Prison Van, Karachi.

Must be under 16 years old. Horses of the R. F. A. pattern required.

Apply, stating price and full particulars, to THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, Karachi. 901

WANTED—A Superintendent of Police for Poonch State on a salary of Rs. 250 a month. Only experienced and thoroughly qualified candidates need apply up to 10th September, to—

BHAGAT SINGH SARDAR BAHADUR,
Wazir of Poonch (Kashmir).
Poonch, 12th August, 1915. 810

WANTED an active European Army Pensioner for the post of Superintendent of Dilkusha Gardens, Lucknow. A single man or a married man with no family and with a knowledge of gardening preferred.

Apply in writing with copies of testimonials, stating age, service and amount of pension, to Lt.-Col. C. S. PRINCE. Cantonment Magistrate, Lucknow. 809

WANTED—A CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER for Gwalior Army, Gwalior, Central India, an Experienced Graduate of Bombay Veterinary College, strong in English, with sufficient knowledge of Hindi. Pay Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 p.m. according to qualifications.

Apply with copies of testimonials which will not be returned, before the 15th September 1915 to:—

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL,
Gwalior Army,
1596 Gwalior, C.I.

WANTED—An Assistant Professor of Sanskrit who has a real command of Sanskrit, in the Subordinate Educational Service, on Rs. 100 p. m., for the Muir Central College, Allahabad. Applications stating qualifications, date of birth, length of residence in the United Provinces and nationality, with copies of testimonials (not to be returned), should be sent to the PRINCIPAL, Muir Central College, Allahabad, before 31st August 1915.

E. G. HILL, D. Sc.,
Principal,
Muir Central College, Allahabad.
803

WANTED Applicants for employment as temporary ASSISTANT SANITARY ENGINEERS in the Madras Public Works Department. Applications should be accompanied by the following particulars together with copies of testimonials:—

1. Name of Applicant.
2. Date of birth.
3. Places of education.
4. Examinations passed.
5. Present and past employment with particulars of pay drawn, period of each appointment and reasons for its termination.

The salary of the appointments will be Rs. 300 each a month. Only men possessing the requisite Engineering qualifications and experience of Sanitary works need apply. Applications should be sent direct to THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 10th September, 1915.

S. B. MURRAY,
600 Chief Engineer, P. W. D.

WANTED.

WANTED a smart and experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply Y. G. PANDIT, Whiteaway's Building, Bombay. 1635

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY wants PUPILS in music and Elementary English, at her own or pupils' residence. Apply to Box No. 515, c/o Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1636

WANTED from 1st November a flat, two bed rooms, sitting and dining room. Electric lights, fans and modern conveniences essential. Locality within or near Fort preferred Apply 'X' Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 920

WANTED a competent MOTOR MECHANIC FOREMAN to take charge of a garage. He must handle any make of car. State experience and salary required. Apply "J" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 900

WANTED EMPLOYMENT as a SHOP ASSISTANT or GENERAL CLERK by a Parsi gentleman. Willing to start on a moderate salary. Good references. Apply to "PARSI," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 813

WANTED by Oct. 1st Lady Graduate to teach Mathematics in the F. A. and Entrance Classes of the Kinnaird High School, Lahore. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply to the PRINCIPAL 793

REWAH STATE LEATHER FACTORY.—WANTED a qualified ACCOUNTANT, experienced, hard working, practical, cash security Rs. 2,000, knowledge of Typewriting a qualification, good wages to the right man. Apply with copies of Testimonials to P. N. VATAL, Manager. 801

FOR SALE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot to No. 7, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1573

FOR SALE—A WHITE ARAB ENTIRE 14-3, about 8 years old thoroughly reliable for children and family. Price Rs. 500. Open to a reasonable offer. Apply to Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co., Gowalia Tank. 1643

ENGLISH DESSERT WALNUTS and APPLES, 9lbs. nett, by V. P. Parcel-post, for Rs. 3-8, all charges included. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, The Manali Orchards, Kulu, Panjab. Telegrams, Banon, Kulu. 1360

TO BE LET

TO LET—Suite of rooms suitable for 2 bachelors or married couple with or without Board. Apply to Box No. 525, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 781

TO LET.—A shop, No. 187, Hornby Road, opposite Dwarkadas Building. Apply to KANJI CURSONDAS, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 1638

TO BE LET—New and open Ventilated house to be let for high class Hindu gentlemen, at Dadi Seth Agiari Lane, near Agiari. 1639

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

TO LET—Half flat excellently furnished consisting of Drawing room, Dining room, large bedroom, smaller bedroom, Bath room, and W. C., Kitchen, E. Lights and fans. Rent Rs. 150 per mensen. Apply to Box No. 525, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 780

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of EDULJI MERWANJI DUBASH ..... Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed EDULJI MERWANJI DUBASH, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 23rd day of November, 1914 and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 14th day of June, 1915, to Kavasji Kharshedji Mehta and Manchershaw Kavasji Mehta of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the office of their attorneys Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased in any way whatsoever are hereby called upon to satisfy and discharge their indebtedness forthwith.

Dated, this 30th day of August, 1915.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Executors' Attorneys,
1634 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and from 1st September, 1915 the Timings of certain of the Passenger Trains on the G. I. P. system will be altered.

For full particulars see the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at stations or apply to Station Masters or to the undersigned

W. LAIDLAW,
Ag: General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 25th August, 1915. 262

NOTICES

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., (B.T.), on THURSDAY, the 9th day of September, 1915, for works in the construction of Wild Ass enclosure in the Victoria Gardens.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.

5. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the contract should intimate while submitting the tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M. Inst., C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 30th August, 1915 1637

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that KRISHANANATH SITTARAM DEMOTE has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9 Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the house, bungalow and stable standing thereon situate lying and being on the East side of the Kalbadevi Road in the town and Island of Bombay in the registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 525.86 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 567 New No. 2664 Old Survey No. 30 and New Survey No. 1683 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward No. 1363 and 427 and Street Nos. 158, 165, 169, and 160 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the house of Parsi Mancharji Framji Cama on or towards the West by Kalbadevi Road on or towards the North by the New Hanuman Lane and on or towards the South by the house of Bapu Saju Naikin.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1915.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON.
1641 Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOW MERGED IN
THE BRITISH DOMINION GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company and are prepared to accept fire insurance business at Tariff rates and conditions.

MOOLJI JAITHA & CO.,
Agents.
Churchgate Street, Fort,
Bombay, 30th August, 1915. 1642

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHARE CERTIFICATES of PREFERENCE SHARES are now ready, and will be delivered to Shareholders in exchange for their Allotment Call Receipts, between 12-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. from this day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 31st August, 1915. 1640

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 1618

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 1317.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 31st instant at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction, at Arthur Bunder, near the Fort Press, Colaba, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned:—

About 470 Full pressed Bales of Cutch-Mandra, Seloo, Kherly, Dharangaum and Dhoolia Cotton slightly damaged by Fire and Water.

About 30 Bales loose pala.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 31st August, 1915.

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. Ry. LISTS
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF SHAHABAD STONES.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 & 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, TUESDAY the 31st August at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder.

One wagon Shahabad stones consigned from Chitapur to Byculla. Invoice No. 2 of 21-2-15. Sender S. L. & Sons, Consignee N. Ghigabhoy, Duncan Road, Bombay.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED GOODS & SWEEPINGS AT THE WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Company, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 31st August at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder, the following consisting of a quantity of Unclaimed Goods and Sweepings, such as Bags of Cotton Seed, Bags of Wheat, Bags of mowra flowers. Bags of Linseed, Bags of Harda, Bags of Husk. Bags of Jawari, Bales of Yarn, Bundle of Hing, Packages of Machinery, Box of Machinery, Bale of Hemp, Bundle of Gunny Bags, Wagon of Shahbad Stones, Boxes of Tea, Box of Books and Pictures, Bags of Salt, Bags of Oil Cake, Bundles of Picking Cotton, Bags of Sweeping Grain, Lot of Old Records, Bundle of Iron Bars, etc., etc.

Re: Jaora to Bombay, Invoice No. 2 of 7th November 1914, one bundle Hing weighing 14 cwts. Sender Mr. Haji Dadukhan Wilayti, Hing Merchant, Indore City.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st August, 1915.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 31st August, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, first floor, No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

By order of Shah Manekchand Hookmaji and on account and at the risk of Ratanlal Jethalal:—

6 gold bangles, 2 gold necklaces, 1 gold chain, 2 gold kudas, 1 pearl kunthi of 47 pearls, 1 pearl nath, pearl ear-rings, 1 diamond and emerald rose, 1 diamond and ruby rose, diamond suli, rings, buties of diamonds and emeralds, etc.

By order of Bhikhabhai Bhagoobhai and Co. and on account and at the risk of Vadilal Nagindas:—

4 gold bangles, 1 gold necklace, 1 diamond rose, 1 pearl kunthi of 100 pearls, 1 pearl nath, pearl kuda, jodi, rings of diamonds and sanis, pearl bangles, etc., etc.

The property of a private gentleman:—

1 pair diamond bracelets, 2 roses of diamonds and emerald, 1 packet of 60 diamonds.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st August, 1915.

JIVAJEE SORABJI & CO

No. 16, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Sale of demolition and removal of materials of a very extensive two-storied stone building, known as the Government Central Press, Bombay, consisting of good doors, windows, trusses, wooden floors, stone slabs, etc., etc., in a very good condition, situated in Fort, near Customs Office.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the abovementioned building materials, on FRIDAY, the 3rd September, 1915, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 31st August, 1915.

Public speakers and singers like Zymole Trokeys because when the voice begins to get "foggy," one dissolved in the mouth will restore the natural conditions. B-18

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

A Most Realistic Topical Drama

"THE CHILD KILLERS"

A beautiful story of France founded on an actual incident of the war.

WIFFLES in another of his screaming comedies.

FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR FILMS.

Remarkable pictures taken a 100 yards from the Huns. Trench mortars wrecking German trenches. Actual fighting in the Argonne. Tunnelling towards a German trench.

Next Week Maurice E. Bandmann presents

"THE GROTESQUES"

England's leading Concert Party from the Savoy Theatre, London.

Plan now open at ROSE & CO.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
Gen. Manager.....Steve Buckingham.
6-30 P. M. AND 10 P. M.
2nd Section Novelty Acts
OF
COMPETITION.
(BOTH HOUSES)
A. Giova Weight Lifting
Gunner McAlpin Weight lifting.
Mr. Blaine Sketch Artiste.
VARIETY and CINEMA AS USUAL.
NEXT WEEK'S ARTISTES
MISS GWENNIE GORDON.
AND
LEO GANN.

ELYSIUM SKATING RINK
Tuesday, 31st August 1915.
SPORTS ON SKATES
including
WALTZING, TWO-STEP & FANCY SKATING COMPETITION.
9-30 p. m. to Midnight.

BANKING

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Churchgate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£300,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch, Howrah (Calcutta) Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.
SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY," Bombay.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at *one anna* throughout India at the following stations:—

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—La Croix & Co. S. Anne's.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AMROATI.—G. Gavai, Bahiskrit Bharat Office.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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HUBLI.—G. N. Devdhar, Station Road.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
HYDERABAD, Sind (Camp).—Manager Standard Book Stall.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN—Proprietor, Refreshmeat Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOLHAPUR CITY.—S. A. Kulkarni & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KARACHI.—Standard Bookstall.
KARACHI (Camp)—Manager Standard Book Stall.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society. Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NASIK.—Mahdeo V. Joshi, Main Rd.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq.
POONA.—La Croix & Co.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—Japanese Stores, The Mall.
SIMLA.—G. S. Merwalla.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—Changanlal Motiram, Kallapit.
SURAT.—Dinshaw & Co., Kanpith.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
TELEGAON.—R. K. Sattiarkar.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE.

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL
POONA.

The undersigned having taken over the **Connaught Hotel**, beg to draw the attention of **Visitors** that every comfort an convenience are guaranteed.

The Hotel is now entirely under European management.

FRENCH CHEF! EXCELLENT TABLE!
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.

For particulars apply to
M. ROBBA & Co.,
(Late of F. Cornaglia)
Propr. Connaught Hotel

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 29.

Zambesi	Scott	Port Sudan
Chakdara	Livingston	Busreh
Linga	Cutbush	Karachi

August 30.

R. Nordraak	Hunn	Bangkok
Dumra	Hobday	Busreh

DEPARTURES.

August 30.

Polykter	Theophilatos	Genoa
Trelawny	Owen	Hull
Itola	Butler	Hongkong

The following steamers entered the Docks for loading:—

Steamer	Bombay Maru	for China
"	Zambesi	for Garston
"	Dumra	for Persian Gulf

The following vessel received port clearance yesterday.

Steamer	for Calcutta
Chindwara	

S. S. Kashmir:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Kashmir with the homeward Mails of the 22nd instant arrived Aden at 11 p.m. on Friday the 27th instant.

S. S. Novara:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Novara left Hongkong on Saturday the 28th instant.

S. S. Chakdara:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chakdara, 1,581 tons, Captain D. Livingstone, arrived here on Sunday evening from Busreh, which port she left on the 17th instant, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived here on Sunday evening from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Dumra:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain H. Hobday, arrived here yesterday from Busreh, which port she left on the 22nd instant, with a general cargo and six saloon and ten deck passengers on board.

S. S. Zambesi:—The steamer Zambesi, 2,431 tons, Captain R. Scott, arrived here on Sunday evening from Port Sudan, which port she left on the 18th instant, with 122 sheep on board.

S. S. Nordraak:—The steamer Richard Nordraak, 698 tons, Captain H. Hunn, arrived here yesterday from Bangkok, which port she left on the 5th instant, with a cargo of teakwood on board.

S. S. Polykter:—The steamer Polykter 2,484 tons, Captain E. Theophilatos, sailed yesterday for Genoa, with general goods on board.

S. S. Trelawny:—The steamer Trelawny, 2,478 tons, Captain J. Owen, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

S. S. Itola:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Itola, 3,401 tons, Captain B. Butler, sailed yesterday for Hongkong with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Chindwara:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chindwara, 3,307 tons, Captain G. Abbott, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

Monday, August 30, 1915.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Cannizaro	Smith	J. F. & Co
B. Berbera	Steadman	M. M. & Co
C. & R. Clinia	Battison	T. M. & Co
D. & E. Chakdara	Livingston	M. M. & Co
G. Firoozi	Alexander	T. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	K. N. & Co
Satrunji	K. N. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Dilwara	Phillips	M. M. & Co
3 Hejaz	Gray	T. M. & Co
4 Lavinia Westoll	Harrison	S. Smidt & Co
6 Gibraltar	Semple	K. N. & Co
7 Soldier Prince	Alexandria	D. Nanji & Sons
8 Yebcahi Maru	Nogiri	N. Y. K.
10 11 Bombay Maru	Perada	N. Y. K. & Co
15 Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Chindwara	Abbott	M. M. & Co
3 City of Cairo	Parker	K. N. & Co
4 Mooltan	Haddock	P. & O. Co
5 Nairung	Grant	T. Morrison
6 Holizones	Eaymm	D. Nanjee & Sons

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Itinda	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Alavi	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Chakdara	Livingston	M. M. & Co
City of Agra	Davies	K. N. & Co
Dumra	Hobday	M. M. & Co
Khosrod	Hannah	P. & O. Co
Kinkon Maru	Tenjinato	G. Arbuthnot & Co
Nursaj	Thoungoo	T. M. & Co
R. Nordraak	Hunn	F. E. Campbell & Co
Zambesi	Scott	J. Finlay & Co

EXPORTS.

Aug. 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Halizones (s) 56 bales wool J. Rajmal 37 bales wool C. Ramsorroop, 3,960 cwt. Indian peas Ralli Bros., 17,060 cwt. myrabollams F. Mathuradas & Co.

Gibralter (s) 114 bales cotton V. Omersee, 28 bales wool F. E. Campbell & Co., 61 bales wool E. D. Sassoon & Co., 171 bales cotton waste Commercial Trading Co., 76 bales cotton fly Commercial Trading Co., 2,624 cwt. myrabollams P. Mathoradas & Co.

City of Cairo (s) 55 bales wool D. Nagjia, 12 bales wool R. Raghunathdas, 3 bales wool B. Khoobchand, 175 bales wool W. A. Graham & Co., 122 bales wool V. Oomersee, 29 bales wool G. Karim, 53 bales wool E. Dossa & Co., 55 bales wool P. Khopchand, 17 bales wool J. Rajmal, 50 bales wool D. Koondanmall, 10 bales silk waste Killick Nixon & Co., 1,976 cwt. myrabollams P. Mathoradas & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Cairo (s) 624 cwt. cashewnuts M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Soldier Prince (s) 1,400 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros. 4,000 cwt. rape seed Ralli Bros.

Moottan (s) 24 bales cow hides R. M. Koopa, 29 bales cow hides A. Cassam, 10 bales cow hides E. Sewji, 30 bales cow hides V. Esmail & Co., 80 bales cow hides W. A. Graham & Co., 67 bales cow hides E. D. Sassoon & Co., 36 bales cow hides M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 19 bales cow hides W. A. Omer & Son, 24 bales cow hides Abba & Ebrahim Hajee Mahomed, 510 cwt. gum arabic M. Jafferbhoy, 500 cwt. olibanum M. Jafferbhoy, 27 bales sheep skins R. M. Kooka, 68 bales sheep skins W. A. Graham & Co., 11 bales sheep skins M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 14 bales sheep skins H. A. Oomer & Sons, 16 bales sheep skins Abba & E. H. Mahomed, 2 cases condiments M. Poonjiaji & Sons, 2 pots rosa oil M. A. Patheria, 32 cwt. nuxvomica G. Suchidana & Co., 32 cwt. nuxvomica E. Nawroji & Co., 19 cwt. turmuric bulbs G. Suchidana & Co., 19 cwt. turmuric E. Nowroji & Co., 75 cwt raisins E. Nowroji & Co.

FOR HULL.

Carmizaro (s) 2,000 cwt. cotton seed Volkart Bros.

FOR GARSTON.

Zambesi (s) 5,600 tons manganese ore James Finlay & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Nairang (s) 300 bales cotton National Financing & Co., Corporation, 310 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Yeloshi Maru (s) 49 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 20 cwt. gallnuts C. Manekji.

FOR KOBE.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 100 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 150 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Italo (s) 200 bales cotton twist W. H. Brady & Co., 200 bales cotton twist David Sassoon & Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Salsette from Aden Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co.—14 boxes gold, 621 bars silver, 8 boxes specie, 3 parcels assayes, 5 cases old brass, 2 cases old copper, 2 bundles old zinc, 1 parcel gun, 1 parcel revolver, 31 nos. empty flasks.

Zambesi from Port Sudan Agents, James Finlay & Co.—122 nos. live sheep.

S. S. Dumra from Busreh Agents, M. M. & Co.—12 bags grapes, 83 bags gram dale, 1,720 bags rice, 170 bales cotton, 1,704 bags wheat, 13 bags raisins, 370 bags rape seed, 2,139 baskets 100 bags dates, 1 bundle specie, 18 bags drugs.

S. S. Chakdara from Busreh Agents, M. M. & Co.—10 tins pearls, 252 bags gum, 13 bundles wool, 25 bales skin, 4 bags attaree, 4 bags salab, 9 bundles B. buds, 2 bundles M. roots, 165 bags raisins, 2,948 bags wheat, 16 bundles sowa seeds, 382 bundles cotton, 29 bundles mat tape, 15 bundles dry fish, 2 bundles salted fish, 43 bundles 429 boxes 722 bags dates.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

To-day's all-India weather report indicates that rainfall has been widespread in North Bengal and Central India, while the plains of North-West India are dry and without rain. The storm is giving moderate to heavy rain in the Central ports of the country.

The principal amounts are:—Pachmarhi 5 inches, Jubbulpore 4, Sutan, Rajpur 3 each, Naraingang 1½, Dehra, Marmagao, Karwar 1 each, Amballa half.

An increase of rainfall in Central India west and neighbouring districts of United Provinces and Rajputana is forecasted.

The Arabian Sea report indicates normal monsoon over the Arabian sea, except quite near to Bombay, where it is weak.

WEATHER AT SIMLA.

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Strong monsoon conditions prevail in Simla hills with no sign of Autumn weather.

RAINFALL UP TO DATE.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

The rainfall from 30th April to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam and the north Madras coast and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Orissa, Central India, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces east and the whole of the North-West India including the Punjab, Kashmir, the N.-W. Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Rajputana. Gujrat is within 20 per cent. of the normal.

FLOODS SUBSIDING IN EASTERN BENGAL.

GOOD TEA PROSPECTS.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

The latest official report from Assam states that the floods reported from Goalparah, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and Lakhimpur, has subsided and is subsiding in Garo Hills. Agricultural operations have been much hampered in Goalparah and Nowgong. Reports from the tea gardens state that prospects of the tea are good.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 30th August 1915, was 29.912 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .186 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay 28th August, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr...	29.702 inches.
Temperature of Air	81.6 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.8 "
Dew Point	76.5 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.848 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	7.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	86.0 "
Minimum do. do.	77.7 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,W,WSW,W,WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	137 miles.
Fall of Rain	0.13 inches.
Total fall during month	7.94 "
Do. do. year	63.94 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 30th	0.10 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Month.	Bombay, Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.
	Aug.	h	m	ft. in.	Aug.	h.	m	ft. in.
Mon	30	m	2 28	26 5	30	m	8 2	19 3
			2 16a	26 2			8 24a	17 2
Tu.	31	m	3 6	25 8	31	m	8 36	20 3
	Sept.		3 42a	25 3	Sept		8 58a	17 10
W.	1	m	3 51	24 10	1	m	9 17	21 2
					9		9 40a	18 6
Th.	2	m	4 48	24 3	2	m	10 28	22 0
			3 45a	23 8			6 43a	19 1
Fr.	3	m	6 15	24 0	3			
			5 3a	23 1			0 55a	22 0
Sat.	4	m	8 17	24 5	4	m	0 17	19 3
			6 58a	23 0			2 22a	21 6
Sun.	5	m	9 11	25 3	5	m	1 40	18 11
			8 29a	23 8			3 14a	20 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week;—

Aug.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 30 (Monday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 56m.
" 31 (Tuesday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 55m.
Sept. 1 (Wednesday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 55m.
" 2 (Thursday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 54m.
" 3 (Friday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 53m.
" 4 (Saturday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 52m.
" 5 (Sunday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 51m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon 1915 Aug. 25th 2h 10·5m a. m. Last Quarter 1915 Sept. 1st 8h 26·6 p. m New Moon 1915 Sept. 9th 4h 22·7m p. m. First Quarter 1915 Sept. 16th 0h 51·3m p. m. Full Moon 1915 Sept 3rd 2h 5·2m p. m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 29th August 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been local in the north and the east Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0.82in., and Ahbella 0.60in. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north and in defect in the central districts. Temperature is in excess in the east Punjab and at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Jhansi has had 0.95in., Cawnpore 0.36in. and Allahabad 0.53in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of west Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual and day temperature is in excess in Rajputana. Night temperature is also above normal at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess in north Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—No telegram has been received from Saugor. Rainfall has been general; Jubbulpore has had 4.35in., Hoshangabad 4.20in., Khandwa 0.16in., Akola 0.44in., Amraoti 0.64in., Nagpur 1.91in., Chanda 0.86in. and Raipur 2.78in. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.16in., Mormugao 0.95in. and Karwar 1.13. Skies are heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Sholapur, Belgaum, Nizamabad and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The storm from the Bay of Bengal appears to have recurved and to be moving in some northerly direction but its centre is still outside the reporting area. It has, however, determined widespread rain in the Central Provinces and fairly general in the United Provinces. The falls have been heavy in the eastern half of the reporting area in the Central Provinces. Rainfall has reappeared and been local in the north and the east Punjab. In the Peninsula rainfall has decreased; it has been insignificant in the Deccan but nearly general rain in the Konkan and on the north Madras coast, fairly general in Malabar and local in Mysore.

Nearly general rain is likely in the Central and the United Provinces, fairly general rain on the west coast of the Peninsula and a few showers in the north and the east Punjab and on the north Madras coast.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 30th of August, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A.M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total 1st June to date	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	95.7	87.4	65	..	0	—5.01
Do (29th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	92.8	85.5	82	..	0	—0.06
Do. (29th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	99.6	85.1	76	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	102.1	82.3	68	..	0.65	—3.72
Rawalpindi	94.1	71.8	91	0.82	13.07	—5.71
Lahore	106.5	81.6	62	..	2.54	—9.97
Hissar	106.6	83.1	43	..	4.37	..
Ambala	98.1	72.3	88	0.60	10.51	—5.67
Delhi	99.5	82.5	77	..	7.35	—11.49
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	94.3	82.0	79	..	13.48	—6.62
Mainpuri	90.3	79.1	89	..	18.17	—0.71
Jhansi	91.6	74.0	95	0.95	16.47	—11.59
Cawnpore	88.6	78.9	91	0.36	25.37	0.20
Allahabad	87.6	77.7	89	0.53	27.22	1.23
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	107.1	80.2	80	..	0.06	—2.12
Karachi	86.0	77.0	87	0.02	9.25	—5.43
Ajmer	97.6	82.0	60	..	7.85	—8.22
Jalpore	98.5	79.4	53	..	8.93	—9.91
Kotah	98.6	80 0	63	..	13.27	—7.46
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	92.0	76.6	67	..	3.60	—7.68
Dwarka	86.2	78.9	85	..	7.33	—5.13
Veraval	83.0	78.7	88	0.05	6.56	—8.59
Rajkot	93.0	72.1	78	..	6.76	—14.81
Bhavnagar Para	94.6	77.0	88	0.08	7.45	—8.24
Surat	89.9	78.7	79	..	19.67	—13.27
Ahmedabad	97.7	76.8	73	..	9.11	—15.93
Deesa	99.0	77.3	76	..	4.30	—15.05
Neemuch	95.1	75.2	72	..	12.42	—9.13
Indore	87.5	72.1	84	..	18.15	—4.78
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.5	73.3	95	4.35	61.44	19.23
Saugor	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad	80.3	72.4	94	4.20	32.76	—2.13
Khandwa	83.6	74.9	84	0.16	18.51	—2.02
Akola	78.5	72.3	96	0.44	19.87	—2.07
Amraoti	77.1	72.3	95	0.64	19.74	—3.01
Nagpur	76.6	73.9	84	1.91	31.90	—2.47
Chanda	81.1	74.0	82	0.44	29.23	—8.17
Raipur	79.7	72.6	95	2.78	38.05	2.05
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.6	77.4	86	0.16	62.63	5.32
Ratnagiri	83.7	75.3	89	1.06	69.11	—13.33
Mormugao	81.2	74.7	97	0.95	67.58	—9.65
Karwar	80.1	74.8	95	1.13	72.63	—26.58
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	91.8	73.7	71	..	13.22	0.57
Ahmednagar	83.3	68.5	74	..	13.92	2.72
Poona	83.2	69.9	86	0.03	24.87	9.26
Sholapur	79.6	70.2	86	..	11.02	—3.22
Bijapur	82.2	68.5	79	..	6.52	—1.53
Belgaum	78.7	66.7	95	0.06	32.02	—1.37
Aurangabad	85 0	70.1	82	..	19.47	2.55
Nizamabad (Indur)	78.0	71.7	78	0.07	20.59	—4.66
Hyderabad	76.1	71.1	83	..	28.06	11.10
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	81.6	74.2	92	0.31	79.90	—17.76
Calicut	81.8	75.3	95	0.23	75.72	—5.48
Cochin	83.6	74.7	82	0.06	68.55	4.70
Colombo	85.5	73.7	94	..	21.15	4.98
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87.8	77.2	85	0.40	26.15	8.78
Bellary	83.5	74.5	64	..	11.37	5.35
Cuddapah	95.8	78.1	63	..	10.57	—2.46
Madras	96.1	76.0	93	0.27	11.25	0.50
Bangalore	79.3	66.5	91	0.44	12.14	—0.26
Coimbatore	87.1	72.0	74	..	6.40	2.29
Trichinopoly	99.5	78.1	64	..	6.26	—0.93
Negapatam	94.3	77.2	82	..	5.98	—0.88

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 30th August 1915.	Total since 1st June 1915.	1st June to 30th August. 1914.	1913.
Colaba Observatory] ..	0.16	62.63	60.22	62.86
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.28	66.29	61.79	73.64
Esplanade[Gok Tej. Hospl.]	0.22	62.18	64.13	72.79
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.67	68.87	..	76.49

In memory of their daughter who died recently their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharanee of Bikaner have placed at the Viceroy's disposal the sum of Rs. 16,000 for distribution to the following charitable and war relief objects:—Rs. 10,000 to the Indian Relief Fund for the benefit of Indians, Rs. 5,000 to the St. John Ambulance Voluntary Aid Society, Simla Centre and Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Hardinge Cottage Homes.

BRITISH NAVAL SUPREMACY

MR. MCKENNA ON WAR FINANCE.

Mr. McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed a crowded meeting at Preston on subject of war savings, on Aug. 3. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Preston War Savings Committee.

Mr. McKenna said that the task which we undertook on the outbreak of war required time for its fulfilment. Looking back a year we saw that our enemies had made certain geographical gains, but they had lost in time more than they had gained in territory. Every month that went by brought the forces of the Allies nearer in equality until finally they would surpass in men, guns, and munitions the whole power of Germany. (Cheers.)

The first of our burdens—the most indispensable of all for our very national life as well as for our power to continue the war—was to maintain the Navy. (Cheers.) It was a condition of our fighting at all that our Navy should be supreme.

What do you think, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is the burden thrown upon us by the Navy? Our seamen perform their task so silently and so surely that we almost forget that we have a Navy, but it is the ever-vigilant presence of that Navy which secures us our life. But the burden is no light one. We are now spending on our Navy at the rate, in excess of what we spent in times of peace, of nearly half a million a day. That means that the labour of a million of men is required to assure the predominance of our Fleet at sea. Think what that means and the new burdens it casts upon us. It means that the labour of a million men is withdrawn from ordinary production in order to secure and guarantee our naval preeminence.

Proceeding, Mr. McKenna replied to the criticism that Germany was superior to us in the matter of machinery. It was true that Germany, as she was prepared for war, had shown herself superior in machinery on land, but if they compared the two Services, the sea service was vastly more dependent upon machinery than the land service, and when we looked, said the Chancellor, at the work of the British Fleet and the German Fleet he was prepared to say that in the matter of machinery we were more than able to hold our own. (Cheers.)

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

Passing to the Army, Parliament, he said, had authorized the raising of three millions of men. He asked them to consider what that figure meant in the withdrawal of labour from the productive power of this country, and when they took into consideration the size of the Army and Navy he would not be wrong in saying that their maintenance would absorb more than half of the total ordinary productive power of this nation in times of peace. That sounded a startling statement, but it could be easily tested. In time of war our productive power must be expanded if we were to survive at all. It was a lesson which every nation had to learn, especially in war time, that no nation could go on adopting expedients for the time being. The power of production must not be measured by what we had done in the past. Our capacity for self-denial must be drawn upon to the uttermost.

What we had got to do to make good the deficiency between consumption and production was to produce more and consume less. We were doing it already in a great measure. The whole nation was at work, and he did not suppose that the output per head of men and women had ever been so great as to-day, but still we must be untiring in our efforts to increase production to pay for the war. Mr. McKenna said in conclusion:—

"I have been told that I should impose taxes because that prevents people spending money. That is true; we are bound to bear our fair share of the cost of this war, and I do not think I should be fulfilling my duty if I shrunk from the task of submitting to Parliament proposals for such taxation as may seem just and necessary. But I would rather in the first instance make an appeal to my fellow-countrymen to cut down their own expenditure rather than leave it to the tax-gatherer to do it for them."

FRENCH ARMY CAN STOP ANY ATTACK

MUNITIONS EQUIPMENT SUFFICIENT.

The counterpart to Mr. Lloyd George's recent declaration to the correspondent of "The Temps" that the output of British munitions had been increased a hundredfold was made on Aug. 12 by M. Albert Thomas, the French Munitions Minister, in an interview.

"The French effort for the production of munitions is not the same as the effort of Britain," he said. "Our first exertion was immediately after the battle of the Marne. At present there is a new effort on our part comparable with that of England, and conducted with new methods and a spirit of enterprise.

"New factories have been built and fitted in the American style, which will soon provide for national defence enormous quantities of munitions. The methods of our Allies could not be the same as ours. For them it was necessary to arouse public opinion to a realisation of the action required. In France it is a renewed effort that we are adding to our earlier one."

"We have an army, at the present moment, sufficiently equipped to counter any attack, no matter how powerful, an army which, moreover, would be capable of a vigorous offensive. What we have, together with what England has and will have, including all her eventual resources, will assure us of supremacy. Every day I tell my friends this: 'We shall conquer.'"

A further security has been demanded from the Art Printing Works, Benares, where the "Hindi Kesari," the Hindi edition of Mr. Tilak's "Kesari" and five non-political English Hindi and Gujarati periodicals are published.

Anæmia

or Poorness of Blood, is far more prevalent than is generally supposed. Men, Women and Children are all liable to suffer. If neglected, serious consequences may result. If taken when the symptoms are first noticed, it is a very simple matter to enrich the blood and so effectually check the disease at the outset. If you experience difficulty of breathing and exhaustion after slight exertion—if you lack energy, have a poor appetite or are depressed (all symptoms of Anæmia)—start taking IRON 'JELLOIDS' at once. Iron 'Jelloids' make the blood rich and vigorous so that Anæmia is overcome, energy and vigour are restored, appetite returns—your whole constitution is benefited. IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2A. containing Quinine, are especially beneficial in combating Malaria.

Iron Jelloids

Machine Made. Without Animal Fat.

Dr. Andrew Wilson wrote:—"Iron 'Jelloids' constitute the most effective "and desirable treatment for the cure of that common complaint, that "insidious and weakening condition, no matter from what cause arising, "known as Anæmia or Poorness of Blood."

A fortnight's trial (*Price 14 Annas,*) **will convince you.**

For Children, Iron 'Jelloids' No. 1 ... ... price 14 Annas & Rs. 2.
For Women, Iron 'Jelloids' No. 2 ... ... 14 Annas & Rs. 2.4.
For Men. Iron 'Jelloids' (*containing Quinine*) No. 2A. .. 14 Annas & Rs. 2.4.

Of all Principal Chemists throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and The East.

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Variety of Uses.

The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.*

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring *Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.*

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with *Soda-water.*

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

"Saves Sleepless Nights and Doctors' Bills."

77, Bolten Street, Brixham,
16*th December*, 1914.

SIRS,

I feel I must write and say what Woodward's Gripe Water has been worth to me. I am a mother of four children, my oldest 13, my youngest now 3 months, and he is a happy, bonny boy. I was advised to use it for my first baby as she was a poor sickly child and before she took one bottle you could see her grow. Everyone now speaks of my baby as a fine boy. He had little convulsions when a fortnight old and I gave him a few drops of Gripe Water and he has had no attack since, and all four of my children have cut their teeth without any trouble, so I would strongly advise every mother to use Woodward's Gripe Water as it saves sleepless nights and doctors' bills. I am, yours truly, Mrs. J. BARTLETT.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER

Quickly relieves the pain and distress caused by the numerous familiar ailments of childhood.

INVALUABLE DURING TEETHING.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER is a remedy of Peculiar Value for Ailments of British Babies born in India and the Tropics.

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CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS.

SPECIAL MONSOON OFFER.

In order to make room for our large stock of New Season's goods, which will be shortly arriving, we are making the following reductions on all Suits sold by us for CASH ONLY during August and September.

On all Suits up to and including Rs. 50-0 a reduction of Rs. 10-0.

On all Suits exceeding Rs. 50-0 and not exceeding Rs. 75-0 a reduction of Rs. 12-8.

On all Suits exceeding Rs. 75-0 a reduction of Rs. 15-0.

Blue Serge, Saxony Flannel, Fancy Homespun Suitings, and Silk and Hot Weather Washing Suits in great variety.

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ELECTRIC FANS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
230 Volt D. C. Desk Fans 16" (Fixed)	45	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Fixed)	35	0	0
" " " " " 16" (Oscillating).	70	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Oscillating).	60	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Desk Fans 16" (Fixed)	50	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Fixed)	38	0	0
" " " " " 16" (Oscillating).	75	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Oscillating).	63	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Ceiling Fans 60" Sweep with Four wooden blades	95	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Ceiling Fans 36" Sweep with Three wooden blades	60	0	0

CROMPTONS, BOMBAY, Ltd.

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COMMERCIAL.

SMUGGLING SUPPLIES TO GERMANY

Little by little it is becoming known how futile were the measures that the Allies took to prevent Germany from replenishing herself with all the articles she needed. A correspondent of the "Liberte" gives some instructive information concerning the way in which the Swiss have for long kept the Germans supplied with many of their desiderata. For instance the traffic in copper has been carried on with incredible activity and ingenuity on the part of Swiss intermediaries. and with the most reckless prodigality on the side of German buyers. The first step was to appeal to sellers by advertisements in German French, and Italian in all the papers and Cantons. They were headed "Copper and tin. I buy any quantities, and pay the best prices for copper and all sorts of old metal." No address was given except the name of the paper and some initial, or else the commercial agency of Haasenstein and Vogler. At the same time as all these advertisements appeared, in the papers a swarm of travellers visited all the establishments where copper was likely to be found, and made their offers to the heads, and even to the men, who were encouraged to steal and sell the metal. In fact, theft soon became one of the principal sources of the buyers. There was stealing in the great factories, and even in the kitchens of private individuals; the wires were stolen along the railway lines and the door handles all over the country.

All the scum and riff-raff of the towns and country places set to work to steal to supply the German buyers. Some of the cases that came before the courts were most amusing. For example, the town of Romont was proud of a bronze cannon. weighing 250lb. This cannon was stolen, and it was not till three months afterwards that the thief and the receiver were discovered, and condemned respectively to six and two months' imprisonment. At the door of a church they stole the staff of St. Roch, and as the saint would not easily relinquish his stick, they took his hand also. A well-to-do citizen coming home one day found his wife disputing with two men who were insisting on her selling them her fine new set of copper saucepans, and after he had turned them out they secretly came to an understanding with his cook to steal the coveted articles. By all these means together the agents of Germany, the chief of whom are established at Bale and Zurich, got together thousand of tons.

HEAVY PRICES PAID.

One only has to think of the total of copper that exists under various forms in any town, no longer to be surprised at the huge quantities that were procured by the wholesale trade and theft that was organised. To mention only the cheese-making districts; they made a small fortune by the sale of all their old boilers. To cite one example; A small dealer used to send off from quite a small village and its neighbourhood 13 tons a week. The prices mounted rapidly, of course; from sixteen pence the kilo. they rose to half a crown and more. And this was the price paid by the first buyer to the first seller only. An idea may be formed of the profits made by the last seller to the German Government. The last price could not have been much less than five or six shillings. First there was the transport to the general agents in Bale or Zurich, and then carriage to the frontier, some times by rail, but generally by some indirect means to some out-of-the-way station near the frontier. This would often be a village on the shores of the Rhine, and the goods were shipped on to boats or barges, or else poles were fixed on either bank, and the copper was slung across. All this time the Swiss authorities replied to inquiries that all the copper that France had allowed to pass into the country had been exclusively used there. But as a matter of fact the imported copper merely took the place of what was exported to Germany.

Secondly, the Swiss Federal authorities say that they did not stop anything because they had no knowledge of what was going on. How ever this may be, it is certain that whatever may have happened in the past will no longer be possible, as the Government has now stepped in and taken very strict measures to prevent any continuance of the trade in copper. So much so. that the agents who brought up the last stocks are left with them on their hands, as they cannot now find any means of getting them across the frontier. It may be asked why the authorities have so suddenly become alive to what was going on for months, whilst previously they were ignorant of it, but the main thing is that at present there is no more illicit trade permitted. The foregoing is, however, of no small historical interest, as illustrating German methods, and explaining how they have been so well supplied up to to-day with copper, and, of course. with other commodities as well.

ROUMANIA'S SURPLUS WHEAT CROP.

The chartering of steamers for the transport of the North American crop is reaching larger proportions, the main demand being still for September and October positions. There is every sign that the crop will be a huge one. It is not going to be so early as was expected, as wet weather has rendered the grain somewhat soft. The damage is not extensive, however. The quantity for export will not be so much as last year, but it is expected that the United States and Canada together will be able to ship something approaching seventy million quarters.

The harvest in France and Italy is begining in many Southern provinces, but the total amount of wheat will not be anything like enough for the needs of those countries, so that they will have to make the deficiency good from North America. Russia is exporting her grain by way of Archangel, mostly to ports on the French Atlantic seaboard. but the amount so disposed of is comparatively small, and, being purchased by the French Government, it is not affecting the market very much. Germany will probably be able to tide over her needs once again, and she is said to have bought the whole of the surplus wheat crop of Roumania. This would be transported over the frontier into Austria. The Roumanian crop is normally shipped through the mouth of the Danube, the principal exporting centres being Galatz, Braila, and Sulina. With her ports closed to other buyers owing to the stoppage of the Dardanelles, Roumania will naturally be glad of the opportunity of disposing of her grain thus, though it is more than probable that Germany will have taken advantage of her awkward position to get the grain more cheaply than would otherwise be the case.

HIGHER FREIGHT RATES PROBABLE.

It is stated in shipping circles shortly the Government intends absolutely to prohibit the exporting of British coal. At the same time the Government is giving to our Allies the same advantages as it possesses in regard to contracts male for Government purposes. This will mean. nevertheless, that most of the countries in the Mediterranean and elsewhere will be forced to buy from America the coal which they are unable to obtain from England, and it is anticipated that there will be a considerably enhanced demand for steamers to carry this commodity from the United States. Italy has all along rendered herself more or less independent of the British product by making large contracts in America, and in the last few months the South American Republics also have imported largely the best type of coal from the Virginian coalfields.

With the demand, which is now setting in, for steamers to carry the American wheat, coming at the same time as the anticipated demand for steamers to carry coal, it seems highly probable that the competition thus set up must result in higher rates of freight. Each particular trade will find it necessary to outbid the other in order to secure the vessels which will be urgently needed. It will be next to impossible to place any limit upon these freights, as America is a neutral country, and any British promulgations to this effect would have no effect upon United States merchants.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	1,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.
August.	5.67
Aug-Sept.	5.67
Sept.-Oct.	5.70
Oct.-Nov.	5.76
Nov.-Dec.	5.81
Dec.-Jan.	5.85
Jan.-Feb.	5.89
Feb.-Mar.	5.92
Mar.-Apl.	5.96
Apl.-May.	6.00
May-June.	6.03
June-July.	6.5
July-Aug.	6.08
Aug.-Sept.	6.10

An irritated throat is quickly soothed by Zymole Trokeys. They increase the throat secretions and strengthen the vocal cords Nothing better for public speakers. B-20

THE MAILS.

London, August 28th.

The Bombay Mails were deliverd here to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, Aug. 28th.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Aug. 26th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September-December	19/10½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December	20
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta September-December	21/10½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December ..	22
Linseed Calcutta August-September Sellers	56/6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

The market to-day is easier owing to liquidation and profit taking before the Bureau report is known.

No business of any consequence has been reported in new crops.

The demand for spot cotton is rather less, mills being disenclined to follow the recent advance by paying the higher rates asked.

We quote:—

Fine Bengal, September,	182
Fine K/Akola, September,	209

QUOTATIONS FOR 1916.

Good Broach, April,	255½
Fully Good Bengal, January,	200½
Fine Bengal, January,	207
Fine K/Akola, January,	224—5

Messrs. PATEL BROS'. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery
M. G. Broach			259	Apr. 25'16
" " " "			..	..
M. G. Bengal (Ry. terms)	210	203	..	Jan. 25'16
H. G. Rajputana (Ry. terms) ..			..	..
M. G. Sind Punjab (Ryterms)..			..	..
M. G. Khandesh..			..	..
M. G. Mathia			..	..
M. G. Khandwa Sanawad ..			..	..
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat ..			..	..
M. G. Nagpore			..	..
M. G. Bengals	185		..	Sept. 1915
Do.	218		..	Nov. "
Do.	213		..	Dec. "
M. G. Yeotmal			..	..
M. G. Dhamangaum Pulgam ..			..	..
M. G. Oomrawateedescription) ..			..	..
M. G. Akola Khgm., Fair staple	227/8		..	Jan. 1916
" " ..	212		..	Sept. 1915
Saw Ginned Dharwar			237	Do.
H. G. Westerns			197	Do.
M. G. Westerns			208	Do.
M. G. Miraj			228	Do.
M. G. Compta			227	Do.
H. G. Bhagalkote			..	..
H. G. Bijapore			..	..

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 28th August, 1915:—

Cotton	4,648 Bales.
Wheat	12,740 cwts.
Linseed	6,747 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	3,705 "
Ginjellyseed	73 "
Poppyseed	38 "
Groundnuts	1,142 "
Castorseed	5,199 "
Rice	2,871 "
Myrabollams	286 "
Cottonseed	4,672 "
Mowraseed	75 "
Gram	4,680 "
Joowar	19,074 "
Maize	4 "
Barley	5,235 "

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 3 29-32d.
D.-D. Mail	1s. 3 15-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 3 15-16d. from 15th Sept.

Banks Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do. forward	1s. 4¼d. Sept.
Do. 6 Months' Sight Ready,	1s. 4¼d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	191½
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	131¼ nominal.
Do. Shanghai	167½
60d-s. Yokohama	152¼

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	25-6-0
Australian Do.	24-10-0
Bombay Do.	24-3-0

Wind hurts your eyes? Severe frontal headache? Stearns' Headache Cure drives it out. Take one wafer in a little water—cures quickly. C-19

English Shield Sovereigns	15-12-0
English Dragons	15-5-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	58-15-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Aug. 30.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood almost unchanged to-day though the undertone appeared rather weak. Tatas Iron Steel Shares slightly declined to-day.

In Mill Shares for September delivery Davids closed at Rs. 535. Fazulbhai at Rs. 375 and Madhavji at Rs. 1,080.

Standards declined to Rs. 875.

Swadeshi dropped to 1,360 and Centrals to Rs. 1,760.

Indore-Malwas changed hands at Rs. 175 Currimbhai at Rs. 185 and Crescent at Rs. 86¾. Indian Dyeing and Bleaching Shares declined to Rs. 115.

Bombay-Burma Trading Shares kept in demand at Rs. 887½.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 199.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares declined to Rs. 104½ and Deferred to Rs. 203.

Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Shares changed hands at Rs. 122.

New Mofussils improved to Rs. 792½.

Bank of India Shares changed hands at Rs. 55.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 90.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds (long-dated) were placed at Rs. 99 1/8.

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU AND CO.'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., writing from London on August 5th say:—

GOLD.

The movements are again in favour of the Bank of England.

The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

Aug. 3rd £200,000 in Sovereigns released on Miscellaneous Account.

Aug. 4th £821,000 in Bar Gold.

Aug. 4th £200,000 in Sovereigns released on Miscellaneous Account.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

July 29th £350,000 Bar Gold.

July 29th £200,000 in Sovereigns set aside on Miscellaneous Account.

Aug. 3rd £150,000 in Sovereigns set aside on Miscellaneous Account.

During the week the net increase amounted to £321,000.

SILVER.

The tone has been somewhat dull, though the price has been fairly well maintained. It rose on the 30th ultimo from 22 5/16 to 22 7/16, and continued at that figure until to-day, when 22 3/8 was recorded.

This steadiness was owing to the scantiness of supplies rather than to any keenness in the demand.

China bought to a slight extent, and also the Indian Bazaars, but the demand from the latter quarter is still far from active, as it has been for some time past.

The Monsoon is pursuing a more favourable course, and excellent rains are reported from different parts of India.

The Punjab District seems behind hand in this respect, but the fact is not so serious as it would have been in past days before irrigation had reached so high a degree of efficiency.

It is in this district too that the later rains, about the time of September, are of more importance than those of the earlier months.

Mail advices from Bombay, under date of the 16th ultimo, attributed the depression of the local Silver Market directly to a want of rain, and it is therefore possible that the improvement in the Monsoon, since reported may before long atimulate demand from the Indian Bazaars.

An Indian Currency Return for the 31st ultimo gave details in Lakhs of Rupees as follow:—

Note in Circulation 6806.

Reserve in Silver Coin 4069.

Gold Coin and Bullion 782.

Gold in England 615.

The stock in Bombay consists of 5800 bars compared with 5200 last week.

An unusually large shipment of 760,000 ozs. has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Statistics for July are appended:—

Highest price for cash delivery 22 15/16.

Lowest price for cash delivery 22 5/16.

Average price for cash delivery 22.597.

Quotations for Bar Silver p. oz. std.

July 30 22 7/16 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

July 31 22 7/16 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 3 22 7/16 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 4 22 7/16 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 5 22 3/8 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Average for the week 22.425 cash. No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Bank rate 5 per cent.

Bar Gold p. oz. 77/9.

French Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.

U. S. A. Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 1/16d. above that fixed a week ago.

INDIAN REVENUE RETURNS.

A SLIGHT FALLING OFF.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

The revenue returns up to the end of July showed total receipts of Rs. 25.58 crores as against 26.46 crores for the same period of last year. Barring land revenue all other main heads show a slight falling off.

PUNJAB COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 28.

A petition for the winding up of the Aya Ram Ginning and Press Company, Ltd., Dera Gazi Khan, was presented to the Punjab Chief Court by the liquidators of the Hindustan Bank of Multan and the Court has fixed November 12 for hearing the petition.

Another petition for winding up of the Punjab Paper and Mill-Board Manufacture Co., Ltd., Lyallpur, presented by Kirpal Singh, late Managing Director, will be heard in the Court of the District Judge, Lyallpur, on the 7th October.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

KARACHI, Aug. 28.

In the Freight Market, several charters are reported this week for the month of September at rates from 39 shillings. Half the cargo of barley is guaranteed. Shipping prospects are hopeful, contingent on further rain in the Punjab.

BANKS

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div Paid.	Last Div % p.a.	Quotation nett to buyer.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank ..	100	Jan.-July	18%	850
Alliance Bk. of Simla, Ltd. ..	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	280
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50 ..	100	Feb.-July	7%	55½
Bank of Bombay ..	500	..	15%	1,585
Bank of Bengal ..	500	Jan.-July.	16%	1,730
Bank of India Rs. 50	100	Feb.-July	8%	55½
Bank of Madras ..	500	do.	12%	1,430
B'bay Merchants Bk Ltd., Rs. 20 ..	100	do.	..	2
Central Bk. of India Rs. 25 ..	50	..	4%	22
Central Co-op Bk., Rs. 25 ..	50	..	6%	
Poona Bk (Old issue) Rs. 30 .	100	June	10%	Nom.
(New issue) Rs. 15 .	100	do.	..	Nom.
Punjab National Bk.	100	..	11%	170
Standard Bk. { O 50	100	Jan.-July.	Nil.	6
{ P 50	100	do.	Nil	25
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£			
Chartered Bank ..	20	Oct.-April.	15%	£62½
Eastern Bank Ld.	£10	March.	5%	57
Mercantile Bank .. £ { 12½ A ..	25	..	8%	£22
{ 12½ B ..	25	..	8%	£54
Hongkong and Shanghai Bk. Corporation	$125	Feb.-Aug.	33%	86
National Bank. of India £12½ ..	£25	Sept.-Mar.	16%	32 £41

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last half Year Div.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	May.	Nil.	700
Bhimani Cotton Mill	100	..	3	90
Bo. Cotton Manufg.	500	Nil.	..	95
Bo. Dyeing and Mfg. Company ..	250	..	20	650
Bombay United ..	250	..	70	385
Century ..	100	May-Nov.	7	182½
Central India O ..	500	May-Nov.	45	1,765
Central India P ..	500	Mar.-Sept.	5%	475
China ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	30	385
Colaba Land & Mill ..	700	..	50	1,300
Connaught ..	300	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	100
Cooria ..	1,000	do.	Yr. 50	425
Crescent ..	100	April.	5	86½
Currimbhoy ..	250	Mar.-Sept.	do.	285
David ..	250	do.	25	635
Edward Sassoon ..	200	May-Nov.	Nil.	167½
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	do.	365
Empress ..	500	..	Nil.	115
Fazulbhoy ..	250	Mar.-Sept.	15	373½
Framji Petit ..	1,000	May.	Nil.	1,140
Finlay Mills ..	250	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	233½
Gold Mohur ..	500	..	25	430
Globe ..	100	..	Nil.	70 nom.
Hindustan ..	1,000	..	30	475
Howard & Bullough.	500	Mar.-Sept.	15	275
Hyderabad ..	1,000	do.	40	1,300
Imperial Cotton ..	500	do.	Nil.	95
India Dyeing and Bleaching ..	100	do.	5	116½
Indian Manufg ..	1,000	..	Nil.	280
Indo-China Mfg. ..	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	60	830
Indore Malwa ..	100	Apl.-Oct.	7	175
James Greaves ..	500	Dec.	Nil.	130
Jamshed Manufg. ..	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	90
Jewraj Baloo ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	20	340
Jubilee Mills ..	1,000	May ..	Nil	125
Khandesh ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	25	880
Khatao ..	1,000	June-Dec.	30	1,295
Kohinoor ..	500	May-Nov.	15	505
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	Mar.-Aug.	100	1,110
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	500	April.	45	1,080
Madras United ..	1,000	June-Dec.	50	1,840
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	do.	Nil.	1,225
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	85
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	..	45	2,280
Nawab of Cambay ..	500	Apl.-Oct.	20	800 nom
New Great Eastern ..	200	..	4	190
New City of Bombay ..	500	Apl.-Oct.	35	1,060
Phœnix ..	100	Mar.-Sept.	5	157½
Presidency ..	1,000	Jan.-July	Nil.	193
Sassoon Cotton ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	590
Sassoon Silk ..	500	April.	Nil.	400
Sholapore ..	1,000	do.	150	4,900
Simplex ..	250	June.-Dec.	12½	275X.D.
Standard Mills ..	500	Nov.	25	900
Sun ..	125	May-Nov.	7½	92½
Swan ..	250	Oct.	do.	185
Swadeshi ..	500	Mar.-Oct.	45	1,367½
Textile ..	500	May-Oct.	40	1,082½
Union Mill ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Vishnu Cotton { O ..	500	..	77	800
{ P ..	500	..	15	590
Western India ..	1,000	..	15	225
Mysore Spinning ..	250	Sept.	Rs.15%	240

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

			Last Year Div.	
Alcock Ahdown Co.	100	Oct.-May	25	255
All-India U. Co., Rs. 20 ..	100	August	Nil.	24
Bamanka ..	5	..	Nil.	24
Back Bay Bath ..	50	..	6	35
Badham Pile ..	70	June.	7	84X.D.
Baroda Tram Co., ..	100	..	Nil.	40
Brick and Tile ..	100	Nil.	Nil.	100
Bo. Burma T. Corporation ..	125	Jan.-Aug.	15Hyr.	887½
Bo. Electric Sup. { P	£10	Feb.-Aug.	6%	165X.D.
and T. Co. Ld. { O	£10	July	6%	200
Bombay Ice. Mfg. .	40	..	Rs. 2	20
Bombay Flour Mill ..	500	Mar.-Oct.	25	745
Bo. Land & Building ..	400	..	25	450
Bombay Steam { O	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil	182½
Navigation Co. { P	250	Feb.-Oct.	6%	242½
Central I.M. Co. Ld.	10	April.	1	21½
City of Bo. Building Co. ..	500	Dec.-Jan.	25	450
Delhi Flour ..	200	Sept.	Nil.	91
Empire of I. Life Rs. 5	500	..	42%	510
The Eastern { O ..	£1	Nil.	Nil.	Ish0.
Chemical Co. { D 2sh.		Nil.	Nil.	prem.
Indian Cement Co. Rs. 250 ..	250	..	Nil.	£45
Katni Cement { O ..	100	..	Nil.	85
{ D ..	40	..	Nil.	110
{ P ..	100	..	Nil.	95
Ind. Mercantile In. Co., Ld. Rs. 20 ..	100	Dec.	Nil.	5 nom.
India Cotton Oil Co { O. { Old 100 / New Issue 75	100	Dec.-July	7%	105
{ P. 100	100	Dec.-July	7%	80
John Roberts & Co.	250	March.	7%	155
Jost's Eng. Co., Ld. Rs. 50 ..	100	Oct.-July	15	200
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175	100	July	6%	50
Kurrachee Landg. Rs. 75 ..	200	do.	8.12	120
Marcks & Co.	200	..	Nil.	90
Mackenzies Saw Mills	100	July	10	70
Marsland Price Co. O	100	..	Rs. 10	153
Marsland Price Co. P	100	..	6%	80 nom.
O. Govt. S. Life A Rs. 50 ..	100	..	7%	65
Phillips & Co., ..	200	May	20%	635
Port Canning Co. ..	40	July	Rs. 4	36
Shivrajpur Synd etc.	1,000	Sept.	40	765
Sirdar Carbne Gas Co	10	..	Nil.	13½
Soundy & Co. ..	100	Mar.-Aug.	3	70 nom.
Siddeley Ice Mfg Co.	100	..	Nil.	12½
	100	..	6	100
Tata Iron Steel { O	75	Jan.	6%	104½
Co { D	30	&	Nil.	203
{ P	150	June	6%	167½
Tata Hydro Elec. O	1,000	Jan.	4%	1,090
" " P	1,000	Jan.	4%	1,092½
Tata Hydro "Deb. Con P.S. ..	1, 00	April-Oct.	5½%	5%prem.
Thacker & Co. ..		May.	25%	192
Telephone Co. ..			Rs. 4	120
Treacher & Co. ..	0	July	Nil.	535

B—Buyer. Nom.—Nominal price. X.D.—Exdividend

CD—Cum dividend

PRESS COMPANIES.

			Last year Div.	
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Akbar ..	750	May.	250	4,500nom50
Albert Kurrachee ..	1,000	Nov.	45	97
Breul's Cawnpore ..	200	Aug.	Nil.	75
Bellary Press ..	275	..	15	125
Broach City ..	200	Oct.	8	97½
Wort ..	475	Nov.	20	220
Godavery Valley ..	100	..	8	40
Harvey and Sabapat ..	500	July	40	670
Hindustan P. & M ..	250	..	..	125
Hingolee ..	100	Sept.	Nil.	25
Indian Cotton ..	125	Oct.	10	122½
Jumna Ging & P. Co Ltd. ..	1,000	..	7%	700
Khangaum ..	400	Sept.	Nil.	300
Mahmudpura Ctn. ..	125	..	7½	100
Mahuva ..	200	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile ..	125	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Mfg. ..	250	Aug.	15	220
New East Indian ..	1,000	Sept.	40	700
New Mofussil Co., ..	400	Nov.	50	792½
New Berar ..	500	Oct.	40	490
New Prince of Wales	500	do.	40	655
Sind ..	400	Nov.	Nil.	250
Surat City ..	200	Oct.	18	235
Volkart U.P.Co.Ld.	500	Sept.	30	505
Vardwan, G.P. ..	150	..	..	100

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka Railway ..	100	Mar.-Aug.	5½%	122
Amritsar Patti Railway ..	100	Do.	7%	151½
Ahmedabad Prantij Railway ..	500	Do.	6%	635
Ahmedabad Prantij Debenture ..	500	Do.	4½%	Par
*Central Provinces Railway ..	100	Jan.-July.	4%	113½
*Dhond—Baramati Railway ..	100	Do.	4%	112
*Guzerat Railway ..	100	Nov.-June	4%	98
Hosiar Poor Doab Ry. Rs. 75 ..	100	Apr.Oct.	4%	82
*Mandra Bhon Railway Rs. 75 ..	100	Do.	4%	70
*Pachora Jamur Ry Rs. 25 ..	100	Jan-July.	4%	23
*Sara Sirajganj Railway Rs. 75 ..	100	Jan-July.	4%	95
Stalkot Narowal Railway Rs. 50..	100	Jan.-July.	4%	51
*Sind Light Railway	100	Mar.-Aug.	7%	162
Tapti Valley Railway ..	500	Mar.-Aug.	6%	560
*Upper Sind Light Railway Rs. 100..	100	Jan.-July.	4%	111X.D.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES IN MYSORE.

ACTIVE CO-OPERATION BY GOVERNMENT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 30.

The Mysore Tannery has made representations to the Government against the proposal of the District Board proposing compulsory licenses to tanneries to be renewed annually. Since the rendering of financial help by Government to the Mysore Tannery, the output of manufactured leather has increased and the quality of goods appreciated in all parts of India. The value of trade in hides, skins and leather having vastly increased, it is considered that no action prejudicial to the industry will be taken.

HELP TO START MATCH FACTORY.

The Forest Department of Mysore has completed the valuation of survey areas inspected by the match expert. Trees with in 199 square miles of forest area are enumerated, the annual yield of wood recommended being 73,090 cubic feet. A local company offered starting a match factory at Shimoga with a proposed output of three hundred gross boxes per day with a capital of Rs. 50,000.

The following concessions operative after the raising of half the capital, have been recommended to the Government:—

(1) Site for the factory at Shimoga and one hundred acres of land for plantation granted free of cost or cost of acquisition, assessment being nominal for ten years. (2) timber for building granted at half cost and (3) permission to remove wood for manufacture at one anna per cubic foot. These concessions are subject to certain conditions.

INTRODUCTION OF POWER LOOMS.

The question of introducing power looms in Mysore has been under consideration for some time. It is expected that the introduction of looms would facilitate the work of local weavers who are much handicapped at present owing to foreign competition. The existence of cheap electric power is stated as a further advantage in the use of these looms. Accordingly, steps have been taken for an early introduction of these looms in the State.

SERICULTURE.

During the past three years much has been done by Mysore Government in encouraging sericulture in the State. An Italian expert, Signor Mari, was brought down and he made many recommendations to improve the industry. Since his departure much has been done in the matter of opening model silk farms and training students to work in connection with them. A step forward will be taken before long by a readjustment of the work of these farms.

It may be remembered that at the last meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council several members urged retrenchment of expenditure. It is now understood that this has been receiving every attention for sometime past from the Government.

INTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS.

A scheme proposed by the Industries and Commerce Committee of the Mysore Economic Conference about collecting internal trade statistics is now under consideration. The scheme aims at the securing of more complete railborne statistics and statistics of trade passing through trans-frontier stations. It involves recurring expenditure of about quarter of a lakh of rupees a year and, if sanctioned, is to complete its work in about three years. Such a scheme, if adopted, would be the first of its kind undertaken by any Provincial Government in India.

Don't Neglect Anything

It is the common folly of mankind to neglect many things which may be very useful may medically efficacious if properly used. **PUDINA** is such a thing. **GREEN ESSENCE** of it is especially efficacious in cases of **glatulence, Stomacheache Indigestion, Nausea, Low Appetite,** etc. To infants it is wonderfully useful. NO HOUSEHOLD should be without a phial of it.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Improvement Trust Meeting 4 p.m.

Treacher and Company's Ordinary General Meeting, Esplanade Road, Fort, 5 p.m.

Congress Reception Committee Meeting, Bombay Presidency Association Rooms 6-10 p.m.

Mails for Lourenzo, Marquis and South Africa per s. s. Konkon Maru will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports 5-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Sept. 2.

Gokul Ashtami Holiday.

Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Parsi Gymkhana.

Poona Races.

DAILY.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6 and 9-30 p.m.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Business Notice.

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor," and not to any member of the staff by name.

ALL BUSINESS communications (Advertisement, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittances made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein. By this means only can satisfactory investigation be made as to the cause of irregularity.

All new Advertisements or changes of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m. on the day before publication.

Notice to Correspondents.

In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only and to have their MS. typewritten if possible.

All communications intended for publication in "The Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Unauthenticated communications are rejected as such, and are at once destroyed.

The Editor does not undertake to return rejected communications, but if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with the communication it will be returned, but if this be not done, the rejected letter or article is destroyed and in any case the Editor does not hold himself responsible. The Editor cannot correspond about the rejection of communications.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col: J. W. Hawes, V.D. Commanding B.V.A.

Colaba, Aug. 30.

814.—Parades.

Parades for the ensuing Week:—

Tuesday:—7 a.m. Signallers.

No. 1 Company will parade at Govt: Dockyard at 6-30 a.m. and proceed to Oyster Rock for Fort Manning.

No. 2 Company parade at Colaba at 7 a.m. for Fort Manning.

All members are requested to attend this parade.

Wednesday:—7 a.m. Signallers.

No. 1 Company will parade at the Govt: Dockyard at 6-30 a.m. and proceed to Oyster Rock for Fort Manning.

No. 2 Company parade at Colaba at 7 a.m. for Fort Manning Colaba.

Thursday:—Holiday.

Friday:—7 a.m. Signallers.

No. 1 Company will parade at the Govt: Dockyard at 6-30 a.m. and proceed to Oyster Rock for Fort Manning.

No. 2 Company parade at Colaba at 7 a.m. for Fort Manning Colaba.

Saturday:—7 a.m. Recruits, Rifle Drill.

815.—Strength.

No. 1361 Gunner Short, B. is struck off the strength of the Corps from the 27th instant.

(Sd.) H. A. STARKEY, Lieut.,

Offg: Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Aug. 31.

TUESDAYS.

"G" Coy. at 6 p.m. at the Gymkhana for Pali Hill men and others who have permission to drill in the evenings.

"G" Coy. Recruits at 6 p.m. at Headquarters.

"B" Coy. at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m. Recruits and Coy. Drill.

"A" Coy. will parade until further notice at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters.

"E" Coy. including recruits at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m.

"J" Coy. Trained Volrs. No. 4 Section at 6 p.m. at Headquarters.

"J" Coy. Recruits at 7-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.

"C" Coy. at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. All members must attend.

WEDNESDAYS.

"C", "D", "E" and "F" Cos. Recruits at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m.

Trained Volrs. 1 and 2 Sections of "J" Coy. Headquarters at 7-15 a.m.

THURSDAYS.

There will be no parade for "G" Coy. on account of Holiday.

"F" Coy. No. 1 and 4 Sections at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters until further orders.

"J" Coy. Recruits at 7-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.

"D" Coy. at 5-45 p.m. at the Telegraph Quarters.

(Sd.) N. B. KINNEAR, Lieut.,

Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. C. Owen V.D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at R. B. Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March.—Betma ..... Taylor.
Suit.—Three Irish Pictures ..... J. Ansell.
Valse.—Enchantress ..... G. Gastelle.
Selection.—The Girl from Utah ..... S. Jones.
Song.—I'll sing thee songs of Araby F. Clay.
Gavotte.—Confidences ..... E. Wesley.
Two-Step.—The Cockney Band ..... A. ..... Valentine.

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS V MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

To-day's meeting of the Bombay Co-operative Housing Association is entirely open to the public.

CHINA MAILS

The P. & O. S. S. Malta with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Thursday the 2nd proximo.

LADY LECTURERS IN SANSKRIT AND HINDI

A public meeting will be held to-day at the Madanbagh, Bhuleshwar, at 6 p.m. (B. T.), when Pandita Lajjavati, Vice-Principal, Jundnur Kanya Mahavidyalaya and Pandita Luxmidevi will deliver addresses on "The Future of India" in Hindi and Sanskrit languages.

STATE TECHNICAL SCHOLAR CONGRATULATED.

A meeting of the Khadacaya Panta Community was held on Saturday last at 6 p.m. at Hirabag to congratulate Mr. C. P. Shah, Lecturer, J. J. School of Arts on his being selected by the Government of India for a State Technical Scholarship to prosecute his special studies in pottery in England.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY

Three attacks and one death from plague, and one attack and one death from cholera, occurred in the city on Sunday. The three plague attacks were reported from Bhuleshwar, Sewri and Khetwadi respectively. There were no cases of small-pox. The total mortality from all causes was 72, as compared with 87 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 75 of 1913. The total number of rats caught was 2,320, out of which 6 were found to be plague stricken.

REPORTED THEFT.

Mr. G. A. Jayakar, an accountant, residing at Chira Bazaar, reported to the Police that about 4-30 a.m. on Sunday he found a cupboard in his house forced open and currency notes for Rs. 465 missing.

Mr. H. W. Lawless reports, on behalf of the "Indian Industries and Powers," the theft of seventeen bundles containing about 25 copies each of the journal, collectively valued at Rs. 360, from his godown at Hornby Road.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

A public meeting under the auspices of the Social Service League Anti-Gambling Committee, was held at the Grain Merchants' Association Hall, Mandvi, on Sunday when Mr. Lakhamsi H. Maishri presided.

Mr. Shivji Densi depicted at length the history of a well-known Bombay Shethia whose whole family is now ruined as they were addicted to gambling. Messrs. Hathibhai Callianji & J. J. Pandya quoted the instances of ancient Indian history and described the evils of gambling.

CAUGHT IN THE SHAFTING AND KILLED

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, touching the death of Narayan Govind, a Hindu, aged about 30, an employee of the K. Jones Washing Company of Medows Street. The deceased, who used to attend to the machinery, was near the machine on Saturday, when he was caught in the shafting and killed. It appeared he had placed his foot over the shafting which caught the end of his "dhotar" and when he tried to disengage it, his hand was caught in the machine and his body revolved and dashed against the wall.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

TRUCK-SHUNTING FATALITY.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Sadoo Raghu, aged 40, a labourer in the employ of the Bombay Port Trust Railway. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was standing near a truck on the railway line at Wadala on Sunday, sheltering from the rain, when some coolies shunted another truck which they were about to load with stones. He failed to notice the truck coming towards him as he had his back towards it and his head got crushed between the two trucks, death resulting in a few minutes.

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and added a rider that as similar accidents had been frequent of late at Wadala station, stricter supervision of shunting operations was necessary.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE

The Saturday Moral Class of the Aryan Excelsior League for Girls was visited by Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi, Rao Saheb A. B. Pande, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Nagpur, and a few others. The party inspected the Class, the Teacher in charge being Mrs. Shantabai Nadkarni. After the guests had been welcomed by the Students who sang a song specially composed for the occasion Rao Bahadur Joshi, President of the League, addressed a few words to the students on Good Conduct and Good Actions. Rao Saheb Pande also spoke in appreciation of the work. Sir Chandavarkar next gave some advice to the students and impressed on their minds that their duty was to pay due respect to their parents, to help them in all possible matters, to study their own lessons, to be kind towards others and to be forgiving. The party left the place at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY S P C A

The agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted during July 1915, in all 1,428 cases involving cruelty to 503 animals. Out of this total, 190 cases were fined for cruelty and 51 were fined for overloading. In 157 cases the animals were sent to the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel, after their owners had been fined, 5 were sent to the Hospital without fine, and 3 were sent to the Pinjrapole with fine. Twenty-two other cases were warned and discharged. The total number of animals and birds under treatment in the Hospital on the 1st day of July was 357. 477 more were admitted during the month. 399 were discharged cured, 35 left uncured and 23 died during the period, leaving 377 patients on the roll on the last day of the month. The number of animals and birds treated as outpatients was 81, while 134 more were treated by the Society's veterinary inspectors at the Society's dispensaries opened in the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' courts at Esplanade, Girgaum Mazagon and Dadar.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The Government control of wheat has proved beneficial all round. Shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom totalled up to the middle of this month 5, 24,000 tons.

INDIAN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE FORMED.

In connection with the first session of the Commercial Congress which will be held in Bombay during Christmas Holidays, the following Reception Committee, with powers to add to their number, has been formed, with the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy as their Chairman:—

The Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. D. E. Wacha, the Hon. Mr. Munmohandas Ramji; Mr. Purshottamdas Thakoredas; Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersey; Mr. Ruttonsi Mulji; Sir Shapurji B. Broacha; the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas; Mr. Chaturbhuj Shivji; Mr. Jethabhai Walji. Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thakersey; Mr. Phiroz J. Billimoria; Mr. Revashanker Jagjiwan; the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtula; Mr. Motilal Vallabhji; Mr. Gopalji Valji Sunderji; Mr. Motilal Kanji; Mr. Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji; Mr. Sorabji Edulji Warden; Mr. Mulji Haridas; Mr. Moorji Velji; Mr. Naranji Haribhai, (Representative the Grain Merchants' Association.); Mr. Jainarayan Hindumal Dani; Mr. Currimbhoy Lalji Sajan. (Representative, the Rice Merchants' Association.); Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, (Representative, the Bombay Mill-Owners Association), Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji (Representative the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association.); Mr. Bhaidas Gulabdas, (Representative the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association.); Mr. Gangaramji Munim of Sheth Gopiram Bhagatram, (Representative the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.); Mr. Laxmichand Manekchand Khokhani. (Represeneative the Bombay Shroff Association); Mr. Hirji Khetsi. (Representative the Bombay Cotton Exchange Co., Ltd.); Harnandray Ramnarayan, Mr. Nathamalji Chordia, (Representatives the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.); Mr. Motilal Dayabhai, (Representative the Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association.); Mr. M. S. Mody. (Representative the Bombay Country Tobacco Trade Association); Mr. Shantaram Mangesh. (Representative the Bombay Commission Agents' Association).

CLOSING OF THE RINK.

GREAT SPORTING CARNIVAL

After a successful season, in which the Skating Rink has proved an attractive evening resort for the public and afforded any amount of relaxation and amusement to a large section of the public, the establishment closes down this evening with a great sporting carnival, combined with a specially attractive general skating session, which will be kept up until midnight. The programme of sports arranged by the management promises to be an attractive one, comprising as it does, waltzing and fancy skating: a boat race for gentlemen: Balaclava Melee: affinity race: and an entertaining finale in the shape of a contest between bobble skirts and crinolines. The number of competitors of necessity have to be limited, and those who are disirous of taking part in the respective items, are requested to send in their names, not later than noon to-day to the Rink Office or to Soundy & Co., Hornby Road

HINDU TEAM FOR QUADRANGULAR CONTEST.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—The selection of the Hindu Team made by the Committee yesterday evening after three hours' deliberation is a complete failure and it is yet time, the committee should reconsider its decision.

The team has only four bowlers in Messrs. Joshi, Rana, Shivram and Sempre out of whom the last two are not in quite a good form, and, moreover, Mr. Sempre, who is not what he was two years ago, is quite deteriorated in all the three departments and it is difficult to imagine on what merits his selection is made. He should at once be replaced by Mr. Erasha who appears to be in good form this year and has made considerable improvement in the batting. Moreover, he is an unrivelled field on the point amongst the Hindus.

Mr. Bhusari, whose selection is really a shock to the entire supporters of Hindu cricket, is included in the team presumably on the ground that he made a stand in the recent match of the Poona H. Y. C. against the Parsi Gymkhana. But such occasional play should not have influenced the Committee in its decision and he should therefore be immediately replaced by either Mr. Baloo or Mr. Talpade.

It should always be borne in mind that so long the Hindus are deficient in their attack they should never dream to come off successfully in these contests. They should therefore try to include as many bowlers in their team as they possibly can. No doubt Mr. Baloo is not the demon bowler now, as you say but you are perfectly right in saying that he may be useful as a change bowler. Besides, there is no knowing when he will play havoc with the ball. He is a veteran and his experience and sound judgment will be invaluable to the skipper. He should therefore be pressed to take part in the contest and if he refuses Mr. Talpade who possesses a fine defence and who is always in his best on the Poona ground should be selected to play. Mr. Talpade is, besides, a dashing bat.

In conclusion I earnestly request the Select Committee to reconsider its decision on the above lines and save the Hindus from the mortification of a defeat this year. By doing this grateful act they will do the honour to the well wishers of Hindu cricket also.—Yours, etc.,

M. P. V.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The Indian Headquarters of the St. John Ambulance Association has received an urgent demand for a hundred thousand cigarettes a month and also for a thousand pairs of shoes, for sick and wounded soldiers in Egypt. Orders have been issued for their supply, and money to pay for them will be gratefully welcomed by the Association.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

THE ELPHINSTONE C C V THE CORONATION C C

The above match was played on Sunday and resulted in a win for the Elphinstone by 114 runs. Scores:—

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

J. D. Antia, 7; J. H. Elchidana, 5; A. H. Wadia, 47; T. R. Parukh, 14; D. K. Kapadia, 12; B. S. Bhappoo, 45; B. J. Morenas, 23; S. M. Surveyor, 25; S. M. Surty, 5; M. Wacha, 0; P. Damania not out, 17; Extras, 17. Total 217.

CORONATION C. C.

J. S. Daroowalla, 2; J. D. Cabinet, 35; N. P. Dick, 11; B. B. Patel, 6; D. C. Mistry, 7; S. S. Vakil, 3; B. C. Daroowala, 2; D. E. Unwalla, 1; P. H. Elchidana, 0; S. F. Bulsara, not out, 9; H. F. Wadia, 11; Extras, 16. Total 103.

MUNICIPAL C C V THE SASSANIAN C C

This Match was played on Saturday and resulted in a win for the Municipal C. C. by 72 runs. Scores:—

MUNICIPAL C. C.

S. A. Shete (Capt), 28; Kantak, 11; Dadarkar, 3; D. A. Shete, 10; Bulsara, 16; Forbes, 9; Joshi, 4; Cabinetmaker, 10; Chawdhari, 16; Welingker, not out, 4; Patel, 0; Extras, 6. Total 117.

SASSANIAN C. C.

Lilaowalla, 7; Daruwala, 14; S. Nagporwala, 23; S. Ghandley, 24; S. Bhoot, 0; R. Sorabji, 0; F. Mistry, 0; Poonewala, 8; Limboowala, 1; J. Mehta, 10; R. Bharucha, 3; Extras, 15. Total 105.

THE YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION C C V THE UNION C C

The above match was played on Sunday and resulted in a win for the Young Friends Union Cricket Club by 6 wickets and 12 runs. Scores:—

THE UNION C. C.

R. V. Mehta, 7; N. V. Bhatia, 14; C. M. Vakil, 15; G. M. Merchant, 6; T. B. Mehata, 7; K. J. Setna, 4; Chiniwalla, 1; G. H. Bhat, 20; Bhagudia, 10; Ramnarayan, not out, 1; Kazi, 0; Extras, 6. Total 91.

THE YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION C. C.

Dighe R. K., 20; Pawaskar S. K., 52; S. Raghunathrao, 1; Pitle S., not out, 7; Kalgutkar (Capt), 9; Gharat G. K., not out, 3; Naik N. H., Dhotre, Potnis S. M., Mali A. G., and Pawale M. V., did not bat; Extras, 11. Total (for 4wkts.) 103.

NATIONAL BANK C. C. V. MESSRS THOS. COOK AND SON C. C.

This match was played on Saturday and resulted in a win for the National Bank C. C. by 68 runs. Scores:—

NATIONAL BANK C. C.

Hegde 20, Pai 0, Peters 4, Motiram 1, Mathews 17, Naik 2, Crichton 27, Sequeira 10, Raja 4, Crawford 0, Damankar 1, extras 18. Total 104.

Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS C. C.

Vaidya 0, Chandarerkar 2, Chikeronam 14, Vadke 2, Shivrao 2, Humphreys 4, Shripad 0, Rego 0, Patel 2, Ragavesh 3, Gomes 4, extras 3. Total 36.

NATIONAL BANK C. C. V CATHOLIC GYMKHANA.

Played on Sunday this match resulted in a win for the National Bank C. C. by 18 runs. The Scores:—

NATIONAL BANK C. C.

Motiram 4, Pai 2, Cook 24, Mathews 0, Peters 14, Sequeira 19, White 0, Naik 1, Damankar 1, Crawford 6, Raja 0, extras 4. Total 75.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA.

Bennie 0, D. Vaz 0, Nelson 0, J. Vaz 17, Coelho 0, H. Vaz 2, A. Sequeira 15, Paisley 0, Bunyan 16, Pereira 0, Oliveira 2, extras 5. Total 57.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE C C V JOHN BRIGHT C C.

Played on Saturday this match resulted in a win for the former by one wicket and 31 runs. The scores:—

JOHN BRIGHT C. C.

T. Masani 5; B. Bava 3; B. Narimes 4; A. Katruck 3; B. Irani 12; H. Nania 2; J. Irani 5; P. Warden 2; R. Lityna 1; J. Bamboat 0; R. Bulsare 2; Extra 14. total 53.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE C. C.

Engineer 4; Wagle 5; Desai 4; Umrigar 1; Havavala 0; Pardesh 18; Nadkarni 6; Merchant 2; Bulsara 1; Nariman 4, J. Warden did not bat. Extras 3, total 84.

A HERI WANDERERS V DR THAKAR'S TEAM

A match was played on Sunday at Santa Cruz, between the above teams, which excited much local interest. The scores were as follows:—

ANDHERI WANDERERS.

First Innings:—Antani, 2; Hiralal, 10; Laxmi, 0; S. Vakil, 13; J. L. Mehta, 0; Nantamlal, 0; Dalvi, 0; Induprasad, 11; Dhruva Lumanao, 0; V. L. Mehta, 3; M. H. Vakil, 4; Extras, 2; Total 45.

Second Innings:—Antani, 33; Hiralal, 13; Laxmi, 8; S. Vakil, 0; J. L. Mehta, 7; Nantamlal, 0; Dalvi, 5; Induprasad, 0; Dhruva Lumanao, 0; V. L. Mehta, and M. H. Vakil, did not bat; Extras, 3. Total (for 7 wkts) 59.

DR. THAKAR'S TEAM.

First Innings:—Vaidya, 5; Desai (Jun), 0; Dr. Thakar, 0; A. K. Bhatia, 3; Ganu, 12; Dhakta, 4; D. K. Mehta, 6; Raghoo, 4; Desai (Sen), 5; J. K. Mehta, 2; P. K. Bhatia, 7; Extras, 3. Total 51.

Second Innings:—Vaidya, 3; Desai (Jun), 0; Dr. Thakar (Capt.), 2; A. K. Bhatia, 1; Ganu, 0; Dhakta, 0; D. K. Mehta, 1; Raghoo, 0; Desai (Sen), 0; J. K. Mehta, 0; P. K. Bhatia, did not bat, 0; Extras, 4. Total (for 8 wkts), 11.

A CRICKET PROBLEM.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to Cricketus' letter appearing in your issue of the 30th inst., I agree with you that the umpire's decision is incorrect. But you say that once the ball leaves the wicket-keeper's hand it is dead. I should say that the ball is dead only after it has touched the ground. For when the batsman plays the ball into the wicket-keeper's hand and the latter fails to grasp the ball, only touching it with his hand, the man on the slip gets the batsman out if he can capture the ball after it has left the wicket-keeper's hand. In this case, however, the ball has not yet touched the ground, but *the bails are down already*: this is my reason as to why the batsman is not out.—Yours, etc.

EX-UMPIRE.

August 30th, 1915.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

GARDEN PARTY AT GANESHKHIND.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 30.

Between four and five hundred people attended Lodd and Lady Willingsdon's garden party at Ganeshkhind this evening. The guests of their Excellencies were presented by Major Greig Military Secretary on the one hand and by the Oriental Translator to Government on the other, and after they had fled past and individually shaken hands with the Governor and Lady Willingdon were attended to by the gallant A..D..C's. Putting was the primary feature of the Garden Party, but other forms of amusement helped to pass a couple of hours under charming circumstances. His Excellency the Governor's Band played during the evening, Lord and Lady Willingdon mixed freely among the distinguished cosmopolitan gathering.

The cricket match between his Excellency the Governor's team and Fergusson College will be played to-morrow.

CRICKET AT POONA.

THE DECCAN GYMKHANA V THE NEW ESPLANADE C. C. BOMBAY

The above match was played on Saturday on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds and resulted in a win for the Deccan Gymkhana by 169 runs. The following are the scores:—

DECCAN GYMKHANA.

P. R. Sutar, c Matre b Khedeker	22
K. N. Mulay c Dhairyawan b Naik	7
R. L. Deshapande st. Kelusker b Dairywan	58
S. S. Telagoo L-b.-w b Khendeker	20
S. G. Bhambure c Dairyawan b Malre.	101
J. G. Navale not out	23
D. L. Paranjape not out	10
S. R. Raje, Y. B. Kapade Data and V. N. Ranade, did not bat.	
Extras	9
Total	250

Innings declared. (for 5 wickets.)

THE NEW ESPLANADE C. C.

Dairyawan, b Deshapande	4
N. Krishnarao b Deshapande	15
Kelusker b Paranjape	14
Naik b Datar	17
Dharadhar l b w b Kapade	5
Mangolakar not out	7
Jayaker A. V. b Datar	0
Khedeker c Raje b Datar	17
Jayaker Y. K. b Datar	0
Matre c Sutar b Datar	0
Ballaji Agasker b Datar	0
Exoras	2
Total	81

THE DECCAN GYMKHANA V. THE PARSI GYMKHANA, POONA.

The above match was played on Sunday on the Parsi Gymkhana grounds and resulted in a draw. The following are the scores.

THE DECCAN GYMKHANA.

P. R. Sutar c Antia M. S. b Antia A. H.	46
V. N. Moodliar c Chinoi b Thanawalla.	37
Mirza Usaf Beg c Antia M. S. b Thanavalla	43
R. L. Deshapande c Lam b Antia A. H.	0
D. Rajanna c Antia M. S. b Green	1
S. G. Bhambura b Thanavalla	22
Iyangar c Antia M. S. b Thanavalla.	19
D. L. Paranjape St. Antia M. S. b Antia A. H.	2
V. B. Sutar not out	15
V. B. Kapade b Antia A. H.	11
V. N. Datar, did not bat.	
Extras	10
Total	206

Innings declared. (for 9 wickets.)

THE PARSEE GYMKHANA.

Green c Bhambure b Paranjape	10
Vakil b Deshapande	9
M. S. Antia c Deshapande b Paranjape	2
Unwalla not out	21
Bharucha c Bhambure b Paranjape.	19
Lam, Chinai, Massalawalla, Antia A. H. Thanawalla, Khambatta, did not bat.	
Extras	4
Total (for 4 wickets)	65

POONA SEVA SADAN.

THE YUVARAJ OF MYSORE'S HELP.

(News Bureau.)

POONA, Aug. 30.

His Highness the Yuvaraj of Mysore has expressed his willingness to help the Seva Sadan, Poona, by a contribution of Rs. 2,000 towards its buildings and an annual contribution of Rs. 500 for the next three years towards its current expenses.

URDU WEEKLY TO DEPOSIT SECURITY

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

An application was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day by the editor of the Urdu weekly "Mahammadi" for exemption of security. The police report showed that the paper had been warned thrice by the Government.

The Magistrate directed the applicant to deposit Rs. 1,500 as security as proprietor and exempted him from any deposit as publisher and editor.

A CORRECTION.

In our issue of the 27th instant we published a telegram from Surat stating that a smart capture had been made by Mr. M. Kothawala, Deputy Superintendent of Police, of "a notorious gambler, Kiakabhai Tayeballi, alias Kika Chhakat." We are informed that the person referred to in this way, Mr. Kikabhai Tayeballi, Contractor of Surat, has been a respectable man all his life, is a Municipal and Railway contractor and carries on his business on a very large scale in his shop at Zanpa Bazar in Surat. He has given handsome donations for charitable purposes and holds a certificate of merit from Mr. Anderson, late Collector of Surat. We very much regret that the expression "notorious gambler" should have been used in connection with this gentleman's name in our columns.

SPORT AT HOME.

MILITARY AND CLUB CRICKET.

GOOD FORM BY R. F. PRITCHARD

What promised to be an interesting match between the 6th Battery R.F.A. and the 2nd London Reserve Brigade at Lord's on July 7, was unfortunately cancelled owing to the soft condition of the ground. As was generally anticipated, the Royal Naval Division had to scratch the game arranged with St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and it is probable that the Officers will play very little further cricket this summer. Special arrangements had been made by the North London club to play the 21st Service Battalion of the 21st Middlesex Regiment, but the ground was altogether unfit.

At the Oval low scoring was seen between the 1/2nd London Sanitary Company and the 2/2nd London Casualty Clearing Station, the former team winning by the narrow margin of five runs. There was little feature in the cricket, except some capital bowling by Private Rix for the Clearing Station, he capturing six for 5 runs. Most of the military cricketers seemed somewhat short of practice, which is certainly not surprising—in fact, it is a common factor in most military games this summer, duty naturally coming before pleasure.

The Royal West Kent Regiment defeated a fairly strong Catford team at Catford. The soldiers batting first totalled 148, Captain Taylor's hard hitting being very noticeable He scored 51, and hit six 4's. Lieutenant L. Stone kept the field busily engaged whilst at the crease, for he hit no fewer than five 4's out of 21 scored For Catford W. F. Lord bowled with marked success, taking seven for 42. He kept a good length. Lance-Corporal Pitshall was in good form with the ball for the Royal West Kents, and took six wickets. He is a medium pace right-hander, and he certainly maintained a really capital length. Catford's best effort was 124.

It was certainly distinctly unfortunate that the 3rd Scots Guards had to visit Battersea with a depleted side. The local team scored 124, and quite the feature of the cricket was the remarkably good and steady bowling of Private Cook, who secured six wickets. The Guards in the first venture were dismissed for a beggarly 20, nine men batting, and in the second innings had lost five wickets for 8 runs.

At the Old Deer Park, Richmond Town only just succeeded in claiming a narrow win over the Civil Service Rifles by 5 runs, the scores being Richmond Town 62, Civil Service Rifles 57. Private Burt actually hit 38 of the latter number, and played good vigorous cricket. The two Richmond Town bowlers, Goldsmith and Brassey, were responsible for their club's victory, the pair showing good form and each taking four wickets.

GAME IN AID OF BLUE CROSS FUND.

Being such a miserable afternoon, it is hardly likely that the collection made on the historic Mitcham Green on Saturday July 7, in aid of the Blue Cross Fund will have realised very much. The game between the Mitcham Police Special Constables, and the 1/2nd City of London Brigade R.F.A., ended in a victory for the military men, the respective score being 114 as against 87. Private Aitken both batted and bowled well for the artillery team, scoring 31 and taking five wickets at small cost.

The Merton cricketer, C. Gooddens, played very vigorous cricket for his side against the Clapham Ramblers. His innings of 104 did not take him much over the hour, and during that time he hit the ball out of the ground for 6 on eight occasions, so that he compiled almost half his total by the aid of huge drives.

That good all-round North Middlesex cricketer, R.F., Pritchard, was in good form against Healthfield at Wandsworth. Besides playing a really good innings of 103, in which he drove and cut splendidly, he also came off with the ball. C. W. Morrison, another good-class batsman and captain of the North Middlesex Club, played many good strokes in his innings of 50. For the Hampstead Montrose against Ilford, C. Gray took seven for 17, while for Ilford, E. Cuttell, a slow bowler of ability and craft, captured seven for 27. G. Champion, the Catford Wanderer, is displaying remarkably good form with the ball, and he is now well on the road to a century of wickets. Playing against Aptus, Saturday, July 7, he secured six for 15 in a twelve a-side match disposing of the City club for 43. We are told that he is a really sound bowler, and it would be interesting to see him operating against the best class of batsmen to test fully his skill.

The police at Alatur, Malabar, are investigating a curious case reported by the Local Post Master under the following circumstances. On Thursday last Pichan Pattar and Kunhappen Mannadiar presented at the Post Office a blank post-card and requested the Post Master to stamp it with the date June 25th, 1913. The Post Master was surprised at the strange request and refused to oblige the parties. On their having represented that the Koduvayar Postmaster would simply oblige them, the Alatur Post Master asked them to obtain the Keduyayur stamp first. The two men reappeared next day with the card bearing the impression Koduvayur [illegible] June, 1913, and prayed for the Alatur Stamp, 25th June, 1913, and offered the Post Master three rupees. Meanwhile the Postmaster sent for the police who arrested the adventurers on the spot.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, August 31, 1915.

BULGARIA AND THE ALLIES.

The telegram, which we publish to-day, reporting that the Bulgarian Government has once more announced its intention not to depart from its neutrality until Bulgaria's national rights, violated by the Treaty of Bucharest, are restored, would seem to indicate that the diplomatic struggle, which has been going on in the Near East for so many months past, is as far off a culmination as ever. It is Sofia that at the present moment holds the master key of the situation and it is to the Tsar Ferdinand and his Ministers that we must look for a decision that is fraught with momentous issues for the whole of the Balkan States, and may have a grave effect on the course of the war. Many people have wondered why Roumania failed to seize the opportunity that was offered her in the early Spring, when the Russians were masters of Galicia and the intervention of Roumania would have caused a diversion that would have changed the whole face of the campaign in the East and probably have assured to Roumania the realisation of those dreams that can never be achieved through an attitude of neutrality or by throwing in her lot with the Central Powers. The reason, however, is not very far to seek. Roumania was not waiting, as some seem to have supposed, for a more decided situation to develop as far as the Russian campiagn was concerned. The psychological moment in that respect had obviously arrived and had she then thrown her military weight into the scale on the side of the Allies it is extremely improbable that the Austro-German onslaught on the Russians in Galicia would have been attended with such favourable results. Roumania was waiting on Bulgaria and dared not move until she was fully assured either of Bulgaria's benevolent neutrality or of her allegiance to the Quadruple Entente. Similar is the position of Greece. M. Venezelos has never made any secret of his determination to do all he can to bring about the intervention of Greece on the side of the Allies, and fully realises all that his country must lose if she is forced to continue her neutrality indefinitely. But even M. Venezelos, with all his anxiety to utilise the opportunity for the furtherance of the interests of his own country, dare not move until he is assured of the attitude of the neighbour whom Greece so ruthlessly helped to deprive of the well-earned fruits of her victory, three years ago

Tsar Ferdinand and his Prime Minister, to do them justice, have never made any secret of their determination to make the best bargain they can for Bulgaria, and to utilise the position in which they find themselves to the utmost for squeezing every advantage possible out of both sides. They have realised, hitherto, that it would be the height of folly to throw in their lot with the Central Powers and Turkey unless the victory of the latter is assured; and Bulgarian statemanship is fully aware that the ultimate issue of the war will not be such as to leave the two Emperors or the Sultan in a position to fulfil any promises that they make. But that has not prevented Bulgaria from availing herself of the opportunities offered by the interesting position in which she finds herself to make the best use she can of the anxiety of the Dual Alliance and of Turkey to oblige her. At the beginning of the year she obtained advances from German and Austrian banks merely for the sake of her *beaux yeux*, being careful to stipulate at the time that she in no way compromised her right to remain neutral or to refuse to permit the passage of contraband of war to Turkey if she chose to do so. And she preserved the same independent attitude recently when she obtained from Turkey the convention ceding to her the Turkish portion of the Dedeagatch railway and an important slice of territory, the only *quid pro quo* being the continuance of a benevolent neutrality on the part of the Bulgarian railways. To a certain extent of course Bulgarian neutrality has leaned towards the Central Powers and Tsar Ferdinand has not lost an opportunity to make the Powers of the Entente and his former allies realise the extreme inconvenience he could cause them if he chose to throw in his lot with Germany, Austria and Turkey. But Bulgaria is none the less ready to join the Quadruple Entente the moment she is assured of obtaining the restoration of what M. Radoslavoff describes as her "national rights." And there is no secret that the efforts of the Entente Powers at Sofia, Bucharest and Athens have been strenuously directed towards obtaining such satisfaction for Bulgaria in that respect as Bulgaria may be induced to accept. M. Radoslavoff has put the matter very plainly in an interview with a correspondent of a Hungarian journal. "Our country," he said "seeks only her own advantage and wishes to realise her rights. We have decided to gain these in any case. The only question to settle is: How can we achieve the aim with the least sacrifice." And, again, talking to the representative of a French journal, he made it clear that it rested with Servia, Roumania and Greece to bring about that situation which would enable Bulgaria to abandon her neutrality in favour of the Allies. He repudiated the insinuation that Bulgaria was anxious to march at the side of Austria or Germany or that she was ready to lend to Turkey the co-operation of Bulgarian arms. It was equally untrue, he added, that Bulgaria was waiting for a propitious moment to fall upon the back of Servia. But he insisted that if Servia realised her own interests she would consent to discuss with Bulgaria the question of Macedonia. And in this connection M. Radoslavoff made a significant and what ought to be a helpful statement. Servia, he said, should be thoroughly convinced henceforth that we are in no way hostile to her definite access to Adriatic ports, but that, on the contrary, we are entirely disposed to favour to the full her action in this direction, provided we receive in that connection compensation afterwards in the shape of a favourable treaty of commerce and a substantial Customs estente, the prelude, perhaps, to other more comprehensive ententes, which would permit Bulgarians to export their products through Serbian Adriatic ports while Serbians would be able to pass part of their products through Bulgarian ports on the Ægean Sea.

The Bulgarian Premier ended up this statement with a reiteration of his country's determination to fight solely in accordance with its own interests and a declaration that he was aware that Bulgaria could not remain permanently neutral and would ultimately have to fight on one side or the other. That, of course, remains to be seen. Hesitation, if prolonged, may lose her the favourable position which she now occupies. For the day may arrive suddenly when Bulgarian assistance will no longer possess the same inflated value as is now the case, so far as the Allies are concerned. And when that comes to be the case Bulgaria will have nothing to gain and everything to lose by joining the other side. In that case she would find that she had done nothing to earn for herself the realisation of those "national rights" on which she has set her heart. That she will not abandon her neutrality in favour of the Allies so long as she fails to obtain assurances in regard to the concessions she seeks from Servia, Greece and Roumania is obvious, but that the certain alternative is her open hostility to the Allied cause is doubtful, and M. Radoslavoff's somewhat bombastic statements in this respect may be taken in the light of empty threats which he knows himself are unlikely of fulfilment.

Notes of the Day.

The Sufferings of Luxemburg.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg continues to suffer under the German rule. According to the Swiss papers, travel within the Duchy is rigorously restricted, and motor-cars require a permit from the German military authorities. no exception being made even for the Grand Duchess herself. Although the State is a member of the Zollverein, the frontier has been temporarily closed to imports from Germany, and the German troops have requisitioned supplies meanwhile from the stocks in hand. The local Red Cross Society has been forbidden to enter the railway station while wounded were passing through, presumably for fear that they might be too demonstrative towards the wounded French prisoners. But besides these petty vexations it is reported that fifty prominent citizens have been deported to be interned at Treves, that the editor of a local paper is to be tried for espionage, and that a number of railwaymen have been condemned to be shot for giving information to the enemy of the movements of troops.

Women and the Civil Service.

The question of woman suffrage, like many other problems of the day, has been held in abeyance in the presence of the terrible realities of war. It may be presumed that one of the after-effects of the war, with its unprecedented slaughter of many of the finest and best representatives of manhood, will be to strengthen rather than weaken the cause of women. Meanwhile, however, it is interesting to note that signs are not wanting that women will soon find themselves eligible for some at least of the high administrative posts for which they are fitted. One of these is a Memorandum signed by some of the most influential men in England and presented to the Prime Minister, urging that the present is an admirable opportunity for adopting the recommendations of the last Royal Commission on the Civil Service, which came to the conclusion that the satisfactory work of the large number of women employed in the lower branches of the Civil Service, as well as of the increasing number of women fully equipped with the highest university training, made their exclusion from the higher grades no longer defensible. The Commission especially pointed out that women could, with advantage, be admitted into the higher grades of the staffs of the national museums and libraries and to administrative situations in such departments as the Board of Education, Local Government Board and the Home Office. The Memorandum has been most opportunely timed, for the strain on various Government departments is very heavy indeed, when many able officials are at the Front, the universities are depleted of students, and the usual supply of candidates is greatly reduced.

Helping the French Farmers.

One of the most pressing problems of the war, to which comparatively little attention is being paid, is the question of the food-supply of the countries of the Allies. The cause of this indifference is the unchallenged supremacy of the British Navy which has secured for Great Britain and her Allies unfettered commerce with the rest of the world except, of course, Germany, Austria and Turkey. But apart from Belgium, the ravaged French districts of the Marne and the Meuse, which commerce alone cannot make as prosperous as they were before the German hordes wrought their complete destruction, cry out of their desolation for help. It is gratifying to find that the British farmers organized by the Agricultural Relief of Allies Committee are making good progress in their task of helping the French peasants of these districts to face life again. They have benefited from the war, and they are now anxious out of their prosperity to seed the empty fields and to stock the emptied homesteads of France. The intention of the Committee, says the "Manchester Guardian," is that the work of reparation should follow as closely upon the heels of the advancing army as in the English Spring the plough does upon the progressing hurdles. Thus, the moment the Germans were driven north the peasants returned and sowed the seed which was promptly supplied by their Government. The crops have now grown, but there are no strong men to gather in the harvest and it is for this work that many British farmers have given their services. Besides, steps are also being taken to begin the re-stocking of the farms. King George has given five rams from the Sundringham flock, and many other English breeders have contributed, or promised to contribute, gifts of varieties of live stock. The land, it is interesting to observe, is cultivated right up to the French trenches. And the stoical courage of the French is seen in their determination to cling to their land and cultivate it even in the area exposed to shell fire.

The Seva Sadan.

The visit of Lord and Lady Willingdon to the Poona Seva Sadan affords a fresh proof of their deep interest in all those movements working for social reform and progress, which are the outcome of the people's desire to help themselves. The institution is engaged, as Lord Willingdon rightly said, in the admirable and enterprising work of improving the social status of the women of this Presidency. That it has eminently succeeded in this respect is evident from the fact that in place of the two elementary classes opened at first six years ago, with 20 students there are now twenty classes teaching various branches of useful knowledge and having 253 students on their rolls. But it is the indirect result of the work of the Seva Sadan which is more enduring. Women, as Lord Willingdon observed, have always played an important part in uplifting humanity, and of the seven hundred women admitted into this institution during the last six years, many have left and will leave it inspired with the idea of devoting their lives, in various silent and humble ways, to the betterment of their fellowmen. In this connection Lord Willingdon did well to refer to the painful fact that those in comfortable circumstances are apt to forget the poor, and pointed out that people who hold any responsibility, over individuals, such as workmen, should always endeavour to make their lives happier and brighter. There are fortunately a few institutions in this Presidency working with this aim, and the Government, who have after all the greatest responsibilities over the poor, should do their share in affording these institutions every facility in their power, so that they may realise their aims sooner and more effectively.

A Wholesome Departure.

One of the important and useful activities undertaken, of late by Indian universities is the organization of a series of lectures by eminent scholars of merit. The most difficult task in this matter has been, of course, the selection of the right type of men. The usual practice has been to confine the field of selection to European countries as though more than half a century of Western education had not produced some Indians sufficiently worthy of such an honour. In some cases, selection by such a method has certainly proved very successful. But what has not infrequently happened is this that scholars of second rate ability have been asked to deliver such lectures with the result that, not only have Indian scholars of high merit been deprived of the opportunity to vindicate their scholarship and abilities, but that the Indian student has received no greater profit from these lectures than what his ordinary college lectures give him. The decision at which the Syndicate of the Calcutta University have arrived in inviting Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Dr. J. C. Bose, Dr. P. C. Roy, and Mahamohapdhya Hara Prasad Shastri to deliver, during the next cold weather, courses of lectures is a wholesome departure from a practice which tended to stultify the aims of a very laudable and ambitious scheme. What is specially noteworthy about this selection is, not so much that the right lecturer has been found for the right subject, but that it would be hard to find, even in the West, a parallel group of distinguished scholars much superior to Mr. Tagore in literature, Dr. J. C. Bose in General Science, Dr. P. C. Roy in Chemistry, and Mahamohapdhya in Sanskrit.

Search for Ideas.

A significant commentary on the energy which Sir Harcourt Butler is supposed to have infused in the Education Department is contained in the announcement that Mr. B. K. Bose, I.C.S., who has been placed on special duty in the Educational Department is trying to get "some definite ideas" about the recent growth of the demand for higher education. It is certainly hopeful for the cause of education in this country that the authorities have awakened to the need of being fortified with some definite ideas before showering on the patient public the benefits of higher education! It is somewhat astounding to find that, while more than half a century has elapsed since the Indian universities were established, and while from every corner of the country the cry is being raised for more and more higher education, those who hold the destinies of that education in their hands are only now bestirring themselves to the need of understanding that cry. The circular issued by the Civilian referred to to all head masters of schools does not seem to be without some sinister portents. For the head masters are asked to supply the following information:—

(1) How far persons who are not educated themselves and would not, if older notions prevailed, think of seeing their sons to school, are actually doing so at present, and (2) what school education is being put to by these persons, (3) whether fathers of the students are literate or illiterate and what are their social positions.

The Colour Bar in the Medical Profession.

A plea for the removal of the colour bar in the medical profession was made by Sir William Collins at a meeting called by the British Hospitals Association to consider the shortage of resident medical officers in the voluntary institution. He noted that the sex disqualification has now been effectually removed. The days were passed when a man of the eminence of Sir William Jenner could say that I would rather follow his daughter to the grave than see her a medical student. Since then the women doctors had come into their own, and the present crisis had brought them a greatly enlarged opportunity. But the same could not be said in regard to the bar of race. In some quarters, Sir William Collins said, there was a prejudice, which he wished to see removed, against the employment in any position of fully qualified doctors because of their colour. He knew a Parsi qualified in India who came to England recently and sought a post, but found his race a bar. This ancient prejudice against the "coloured" doctor when he was fully qualified and a conscientious citizen ought not, Sir William affirmed, to stand in the way. It is significant that these sentiments were applauded by an audience consisting of members of a profession in which the trade-union feeling is carried to the extreme.

Children and Ornaments.

As Sir James Meston says in his admirably worded and humanitarian appeal to influential gentlemen of the United Provinces, no type of human crime is more deplorable than the murder of children for the sake of their ornaments. The crime, unfortunately, is not prevalent in the United Provinces alone, where, however, it seems to be on the increase. As he also points out, there are no religious or ethical reasons for loading small children with ornaments, except the natural desire of parents to see their children pretty and happy. But the danger involved has been always lost sight of. In cities there is some possibility of the children being watched, but the risk run by the poor in villages is so great that it is surprising so very little thought has been given to it. Of course, it is not possible to check this practice by any direct means, but all those belonging to the richer and educated classes, who realise that a reform in this social custom, which daily endangers the lives of many an innocent child, should really come about, can do much indirectly by influence as well as example in discouraging it. There is, however, much room for improvement in police arrangement in villages, which throughout the country are notoriously ill-equipped in this direction, while the police force itself is becoming top-heavy. We wish Sir James Meston had not entirely overlooked this aspect of the matter.

DADABHAI NAOROJI BIRTHDAY.

PUBLIC MEETING IN BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the District Congress Committees in Bombay a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held on Saturday, the 4th September, at 5-45 p.m., (S. T.) at the Empire Theatre, near Bori Bunder, to celebrate the 90th birthday of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

Mr. D. E. Wacha will preside and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Hon. Mr. V. S. Sastri, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. J. B. Petit will be among the speakers.

Official and Personal.

Lord Hardinge was to dine with Sir William Meyer last night.

His Highness the Nawab of Malerkotla lunched with the Viceroy yesterday. After lunch his Excellency inspected a Jamadar and nine non-commissioned officers and men of the Malerkotla Sappers and Miners returned wounded from France.

Lt.-Col. the Earl of Radnor arrived at Viceregal Lodge yesterday.

Kiamal Pasha, son of the Sultan of Egypt is on a visit to Srinagar as the guest of his Highness the Maharaja.

Kumar Shri Kiritsinhji of Rajpipla arrived in Bombay on Sunday morning and is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Mr. Nelson Brewin, a son of the late Mr. Harry John Brewin, D. S. P., has successfully passed the entrance examination for the Military College, Sandhurst.

The Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastry left Nagpur by Sunday's Mail for Raipur, where delivered a public address. He will next proceed to Amraoti where he will address a public meeting to-day.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT.

ALLIES ACHIEVE GOOD RESULTS.

MR. BALFOUR ON ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

AMERICA AND PIRATES' "PROMISE"

The Allies' artillery continued its bombardment of the German lines on a long stretch of the front, which was particulaly intense along the whole Lorraine frontier. Violent hand-to-hand fighting occurred at Marie-Therese and west of the Malancourt wood.

The Russians have successfully checked the enemy's advance on the Vilna, while they continue fighting a retreat between the Vilna and the Pripet. An enemy's night attack between the rivers Vilna and Niemen was held by Russian counter-attacks.

The Russians, still disputing every inch of ground, have retired to another front behind Vladimirvolynsk in consequence of a big Austrian movement to turn the position in Galicia.

The Italians made a daring attack on the Upper Isonzo against a strong Austrian position perched on a peak at an altitude of 7,000 feet. After a determined resistance the enemy's trenches were carried.

Mr. Balfour recounts the effects of the Zeppelin raids, which, he says, were brutal and served no hostile purpose, moral or material. No soldier or sailor was killed, 71 adults and 18 children succumbed, and 189 adults and 31 children were injured. On only one occasion was damage inflicted, which, by any stretch of language, could be described as of the smallest military importance.

A wave of increasing doubts in America have followed the optimistic speculations which were at first in evidence regarding the German declaration of submarine policy. The State Department feels that the information received from British and American sources is complete, but awaits the German presentation of the case before it makes the final decision.

TO COUNTERACT GAS.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM INVENTS AN APPARATUS.

Reuter's Paris correspondent telegraphed during mail week as follows:—

Sir Hiram Maxim, in an interview with a representative of the "Petit Parisien," announces that he has devised a simple apparatus, easily made, which will effectively baffle German gas attacks by causing the poison clouds to rise and pass overhead.

ALLIES HAMMERING GERMAN LINES.

SCATHING INDICTMENT OF ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

ALLIES' OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST.

INTENSE BOMBARDMENT OF ENEMY'S LINES

VIOLENT HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

PARIS, Aug. 29.

The communiqué says the artillery continued its continuous bombardment of the German lines during the night, particularly in the regions of Ablain, Royal, north of Lens, the neighbourhood of Craonne and Berry au Bac, and between the Aisne and Argonne.

Violent hand-to-hand fighting occurred at Marie Therese and west of the Malancourt wood for the possession of nine craters of which the French remained masters.

There was an intense bombardment of the enemy's trenches and working parties along the whole Lorraine frontier.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID

GEAMAN LINES AT BIXSCHOOTE ATTACKED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.

A telegram states that the Allied airmen have made a successful raid on the German lines at Bixschoote. They dropped over a hundred bombs on the German front trenches killing and wounding many soldiers.

FRENCH ARTILLERY ACTIVITY CONTINUES.

PARIS, Aug. 30.

The communiqué says: French artillery activity continues on the greater part of the Front with most successful results at several points.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Cholera is appearing in Germany, especially on the river Spree.

The police of Berlin have warned the people against drinking unboiled water.

RUNNING TRAIN MURDER.

ARREST OF A YOUTH.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

In connection with the murder of a pleader of Suri (Birbhum) in a train the police have arrested a Bengali youth, Purna Chandra Dutt, an inhabitant of Burdwan and recovered from his possession a bag belonging to the deceased with money intact.

He is said to have confessed in Court that he received severe injuries while jumping out of the train but managed to reach the village in a car. The accused is awaiting trial.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Already the names of those additional Members who are coming up for the autumn session of the Council, have been published. The absentees will comprise the Maharaj Kumar of Tikari, Malik Umar Hyat khan, Nawab Sayed Muhamed, Mr. Maung Mye, Messrs. Laude, Meneill, Arbuthnot and Maynard. Mr. Bishen Narayan Dhar and Raja Jaychand are unlikely to attend.

DELHI HINDU COLLEGE.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Rai Kedar Nath, Honorary Secretary, Hindu College, Delhi, has written a letter to the press in which he informs that there is every hope of continuing the college as they will be able to collect funds by the 1st September and also appeals to the Hindu public to support the institution.

The Kashmir Durbar is following the example set in British India in the matter of co-operative credit and has recently started a bank to assist agriculturists, loans being given to facilitate cultivation with recovery on easy terms.

BRUTAL ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

SERVED NO HOSTILE PURPOSE

A SCATHING INDICTMENT.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The Admiralty has issued a letter from Mr. Balfour recounting the effects of the Zeppelin raids during the last twelve months.

Seventy-one adults and eighteen children were killed, and 189 adults and 31 children injured. No soldier or sailor was killed.

On only one occasion was damage inflicted which by any stretch of language could be described as of the smallest military importance.

The raids were brutal and served no hostile purpose, moral or material.

LURID GERMAN ACCOUNTS.

WHY MR. BALFOUR'S LETTER WAS ISSUED.

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The letter from Mr. Balfour issued by the Admiralty was written in reply to a correspondent who complained that the lurid German accounts of the Zeppelin raids were widely believed by neutrals while the British accounts were too meagre.

Mr. Balfour says:

"The reason for British reticence is quite simple. Zeppelins attack under cover of night in such conditions that landmarks are elusive and navigation is so difficult errors are inevitable and they are sometimes of surprising magnitude. The Germans constantly assert that they dropped bombs on places which in fact they never approached. Why make their future voyages easier by telling them where they blundered? The raids have been magnified out of all proportion by ill-informed rumour."

INSIDIOUS GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

COMPLETE UNITY AMONGST ALLIED COMMANDER'S.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:

"The Times" special correspondent with the Russian forces writes from Petrograd: The Germans finding their endeavours to break the armies in the field ineffectual are seeking to destroy their morale and the public's confidence by means of an insidious propaganda to the effect that victory is impossible and that the Allies have deserted Russia.

M. Sazonoff, Foreign Minister, has authorised the correspondent to state that the highest Anglo-Franco-Russian military authorities are in full accord on all questions of strategy and there never has been any difference of opinion between the high commanders.

General Polivanoff, War Minister, informs "The Times" correspondent that the decision of the campaign is impossible this year. Meanwhile everything is ready for the Winter campaign and Petrograd is safe.

M. Pichon states in the "Petit Journal" that Indian and British soldiers have voluntarily given French farmers most valuable help in harvesting. He pays a tribute to the real fraternity existing between the people and Allied soldiers.

An Army Order reduces billeting allowances which in some districts produced unexampled prosperity and led to extravagance. From September 1st the allowance will be 25 per cent. less than the present rate paid for the first soldier and less for additional soldiers.

DRESSERS FOR WAR HOSPITALS.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Dr. S. P. Sarbadhicary has received a communication from the Government of India intimating that compounders in civil and private employments and senior civil medical students of the sub-asst.-surgeon class, will be employed as dressers during the present war. Their pay and allowance have been detailed by the Director of the Indian Medical Service.

UNMASKING GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

SIR E. GREY'S SHAFT GOES HOME.

FEEBLE RETORT FROM BERLIN.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

The semi-official Berlin paper Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" pnoolishes a long, laboured reply to Sir Edward Grey's letter, and makes another futile attempt to prove that Britain intended to land troops in Belgium and that the latter was in any case determined not to resist the English violation of her neutrality.

Describing Sir Edward Grey's last interview with Prince Lichnowsky, the late German Ambassador in London, the "Norddeutsche" admits that Sir Edward Grey assured the Ambassador that he was far from any idea of crushing Germany. All he wished was the restoration of peace as soon as possible under acceptable conditions and the utmost limitation of the unutterable misfortune which had befallen the civilised world.

The Ambassador observed that the role of arbitrator would come to Sir Edward Grey much sooner in the event of Britain remaining neutral.

Sir Edward Grey replied that he believed Britain's participation would rather shorten the war.

The article concludes that the German aim is not predominance but to free Europe from Britain's domination.

BULGARIA'S NEUTRALITY.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

SOFIA, Aug. 29.

There is considerable feeling throughout Bulgaria owing to Government's refusal to call a special session of the Parliament in order to consult the people regarding the international situation.

The Bulgarian opposition hopes that the nation will demand the co-operation of all national forces by demanding that the Parliament meet immediately.

The Government explains that there is no change in the situation.

Bulgaria will not depart from her neutrality till her national rights, violated by the Treaty of Bukharest, are restored, but if active intervention becomes necessary then the Government will not fail to consult the Parliament.

ALLIES' CONSULS IN PERSIA ATTACKED.

GERMAN AGENT LEADS AN ARMED BAND

PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.

A telegram from Teheran states that while the Russian and British Consuls with their escorts were being withdrawn from Kengaver, they were attacked by Herr Schuenemann, the German consular agent at Tabriz, with an armed band.

The escorts used their rifles in defence and suffered losses. The gendarmerie were powerless to help.

The Cabinet was immediately summoned and a request was sent to the commander of the Persian brigade of Cossacks to summon the detachment encamped at Sinna, four days' march from Kengaver.

PUBLIC WORK IN INDIA.

MR. SASTRY'S VIEWS.

(News Bureau.)

RAIPUR, Aug. 30.

The Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastry delivered an address at the Raipur Town Hall on "There was work for all."

He said that in India opportunities of distinction and meritorious service in public life were few owing to the peculiar political conditions of the country. Such opportunities came only to men great in themselves and favoured by circumstances. People in small places were too apt to contemplate the abilities and great qualities of such men as Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Mr Surendranath Banerjea and the late Mr. Gokhale and feel that there was nothing that in their comparative obscurity they could do. That, however, was not the right view; even the services of eminent men were only possible because they had a large and intelligent following, because smaller men caught up their ideas and gave them currency amongst people which demanded official attention. The elementary duty of all educated men was to spread amongst common people a sense of personal freedom and right of citizenship.

HOW THE RUSSIANS ARE FARING.

THE RUN OF THE FIGHTING

ENEMY'S ADVANCE ON VILNA CHECKED.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.

The Russians have successfully checked the Germans' advance on the Vilna, while they continue fighting a retreat between the Vilna and the Pripet, holding the enemy's offensive.

The Germans have begun two new attacks, one southward of the Pripet and the other on the East Galician front.

The communiqué says that there is no change in the region of Riga, but in the direction of Fridrichstadt stubborn fighting continues, the enemy attempting to force the Russian lines towards the Kreuzburg-Mitau Railway.

An enemy's night attack between the rivers Vilna and Niemen was held by Russian counter-attacks.

The enemy began to advance on August 26th in the district of Vladimirvolinski, in the direction of Torchin, westward of Lutzk Lokatche on the river Luga and on Politzk. There has been fighting on this front.

The Germans also attacked in several sectors on the Upper Bug, the Zlotalipa and the Dniester particularly vigorously northwards of Brzejany and westward of Podgaitzi where they succeeded in establishing themselves on the right bank of the Zlotalipa.

THE POSITION IN GALICIA.

BIG AUSTRIAN TURNING MOVEMENT FRUSTRATED.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.

The communiqué says: The Russians, still disputing every inch of ground, have retired to another front behind Vladimirvolynsk in consequence of a big Austrian movement to turn the position in Galicia.

INCREASE OF MUNITIONS.

JAPAN'S DECISION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Japan has decided to employ all the available Government and private resources to increase the output of munitions for the Allies, particularly Russia.

DARING ATTACK BY ITALIANS

STRONG AUSTRIAN POSITION CARRIED.

ROME, Aug. 30.

The Italian communiqué reports a daring attack on the Upper Isonzo against a strong Austrian position perched on a peak at an altitude of seven thousand feet.

The enemy offered a determined resistance with gun and rifle-fire and showered grenades and boulders on the Italians, who nevertheless carried the trenches.

The enemy are still resisting on the extreme summit.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

ORDER OF DISCHARGE CHALLENGED.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

At the High Court to-day Justices Greaves and Walmsley on the application of Mr. Kalika Prasad, representing the Gorakhpur Bank, issued a rule on the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta and Subodh Chunder Mullick to show cause why the order of discharge passed in favour of the latter by the Second Presidency Magistrate should not be reversed and why Mullick should not be committed to the sessions.

The prosecution story was that the Gorakhpur Bank appointed Mullick its Calcutta Agent and deposited with him rupees one lakh and thirty thousand for investment. No account having been submitted in 1912/13 on enquiry the Bank came to know that Mullick had misappropriated Rs. 41,500.

The Second Presidency Magistrate who tried the case discharged Mullick observing that there was no dishonest intention on the part of Mullick.

GERMANY'S SUBMARINE PIRACY.

CHECK TO OPTIMISTIC SPECULATIONS.

WAVE OF DOUBTS IN AMERICA.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

The optimistic speculations aroused by the German declaration regarding submarines have been followed by a wave of increasing doubts.

The intimation from German sources that modification of submarine warfare will be dependent on American representations to Great Britain regarded as showing the possibility of many conditions being attached to the final German proposals.

The United States holds that Germany's sincerity in the Arabic case must be established before she discusses the Lusitania.

The State Department feels that the information received from British and American sources is complete but awaits the German presentation of the case before it makes the final decision.

BRITISH GOLD FOR AMERICAN EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Twenty-five million dollars worth of British securities, and nineteen million dollars in gold have arrived to pay for exporters.

CASUALTY LISTS,

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The 52nd list of casualties from the Mediterranean Force reports:—

KILLED.

Patiala I. S. Infantry, Subadar Jaimal Singh.

WOUNED.

13 King George's Sikhs, Subadar Major Sham Singh, Subadar Jaimal Singh, (second time), Patiala Imperial Service Infantry, Major Harnam Singh, Jemadars Partap Singh and Khan Singh.

MISSING.

53 Sikhs, Captain G. Tomes, 56 Punjabi Rifles, Lieutenant J. W. J. Lemarchand.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

(believieved prisoner), 9 Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, Captain A. I. Dawes (late Indian Army).

Following additional casualties have been reported from Aden:—

WOUNDED.

3 Sappers and Miners, Captain C. F. Stoehr R. E. 53 Sikhs, Major J. F. Finnis, 2nd Lieutenant P. F. Durand.

THE ORDER TO MOBILISE THE FLEET.

GIVEN BY PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

Sir George Scott Robertson, M.P., for Bradford Central, writing to the "Standard," says:—

Hurrying through London I have just read the article by Mr. Fred T. Jane on "The Mobilisation that Saved England." The facts are as stated by your naval correspondent. It was undoubtedly Prince Louis of Battenberg who gave the fateful order to "Stand fast" at the critical moment when the fleet was about to demobilise. Some time ago I arrived, upon entirely false premises I imagine, at the conclusion that the man who gave this order must have been Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, and in a speech which I delivered in the North of England I declared, without mentioning names, that the individual who had done this work deserved a statue of gold.

My speech led to some correspondence, and to make sure of my facts I wrote directly to Prince Louis, although I had no personal knowledge of the Admiral, and obtained his confirmation of them. The real story is this. Mrs. Churchill was very ill at Cromer, and Mr. Churchill was compelled to go there for the week-end. But Mr. Churchill knew his First Sea Lord well, he trusted him implicitly, they were in the fullest sympathy with one another, and Mr. Churchill left behind him the fullest powers for Prince Louis to deal with any emergency which might arise.

Prince Louis, in virtue of this complete authority to act on his own responsibility, issued the famous order when the moment arrived to make a final decision. Of course, it was only a question of time for full justice to be done to Prince Louis, but in his reply to me Prince Louis seemed to think that in some way or other if I announced the facts of the case just then some sort of injury to national interests might follow. I did not agree with him, but I deferred to his opinion. I merely wish now to add my tribute of admiration to Prince Louis for his public spirit and chivalry, as well as for the splendid service he was able to render to the Empire.

RESEARCH INTO ANILINE DYES.

Professor Arthur Green, Professor of Tinctorial Chemistry in the University of Leeds and Mr. W. Johnson a research student of the University, have been awarded the gold medals of the Company of Dyers for research work into the constitution of aniline black.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAHIM.

PROPOSED ARTERIAL ROAD.

ROAD EXCAVATIONS NUISANCE.

A meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, when Mr. P. C. Sethna presided.

The two most important questions that were discussed were the breaking up of the roads by the various companies for their own purposes, and another was the improvement of Mahim on the lines recommended by the Committee as embodied in their Report. With regard to the first question, as Mr. Mody said, much public discussion had been going on in the Press, and the finger of scorn was pointed at the Municipality. The question was a difficult one to decide.

The improvement of Mahim then took up the remainder of the Corporation's time, and when they adjourned, it had not been finished. Though there were indications among some members that the voting should be proceeded with at once, the President thought it was proper to adjourn as Mr. Cowasji Jehangir and Dr. Battiwalla desired to speak.

The Corporation considered the Roads Committee's Report regarding the question as to why the public passage over the Chowpatty Level Crossing was closed on the 2nd January 1914, by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company. The Committee said they had carefully considered the matter in consultation with the Commissioner, and were of opinion that an enquiry into the question should be postponed pending the settlement of the question of closing the Level Crossing at the Kennedy Bridge in connection with which the Railway Company had offered to bear a portion of the cost of providing a foot-bridge at the Chowpatty Level Crossing. The Committee also reported on the Commissioner's letter dated the 17th April regarding certain questions relating to road excavations and maintenance. In this it was stated: The Committee are of opinion that the regulations and precautions at present observed in connection with the road excavations and road repairs, though fairly adequate, require to be enforced with greater strictness and closer regard for public convenience than has hitherto been done.

Mr. D. E. Wacha, in the course of a minute, stated:—What is wanted is an elimination from independent legislation, such as the Electricity Act and the Telephone Act, the power which is now conferred on such companies to open the ground *without* any sanction from the Corporation. We should urge on the Legislature the desirability of constituting the Corporation *the sole authority*. Then alone we shall be able to control and regulate the excavations going on hither and thither all throughout in the town.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, in his minute, said:—I am not convinced that it is not practicable without undue hardship to private individuals (undue, i.e., in consideration of the relative importance of private convenience and public convenience) to postpone the opening up of roads for the purpose of laying new private connections until opening up in the vicinity is necessary for some public purpose, subject to a maximum delay of say three months.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, in his minute, stated:—I think large powers of control and regulation should be given to the Municipality.

INEXPLICABLE PROBLEM.

Mr. Mody, moved that the Report be adopted. He said he hoped some illuminating suggestions would be made which would help the solution of the road opening question. There was hardly a week when some one did not point out his finger of scorn at the Municipality at the present state of things. The way in which the roads were opened was absolutely inexplicable. He had asked for a report from the Commissioner and that report was discussed by the Committee, but that had not made them any the wiser about the road digging. These road excavations were so annoying that they were quite inexplicable to both the corporators and the general public. He admitted that these defects were not confined to the Bombay Municipality alone, but the evil was also prevalent in the West. But they were as helpless there as the public in Bombay.

Mr. Mody thought that the most essential condition and the proper one in the matter of road opening was the method of coordination. Whenever a road had to be opened a notice should be sent to the various companies, like the gas electricity and others, to take advantage of that opportunity. And as soon as their work was finished it was advisable that the roads should be filled up at once. He did not agree with Mr. Wacha's minute that legislation would be useful. The supply companies, of course, did not open the roads wantonly.

Mr. R. S. Navalker thought that it was quite possible to open any particular road as few times as possible. The Municipality should be empowered to receive applications for road digging whenever the companies wanted to do so, so that the roads might not be opened up every now and then. It was a great inconvenience to the public that they should be so much inconvenienced by these constant excavations. He hoped that when the matter went before the Committee it would receive full consideration.

MORAL RAMMERS.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said that the question should be discussed from a practical standpoint. The roads were opened by the various companies in various parts of the town. It was not possible that there could be coordination in such a matter. It was not practical. He hoped that Mr. Navalker after reading as much literature as Mr. Modi would get more experience. As regarded legislation he thought that if the Municipal authorities were authorised under the Act to give permission whenever a road had to be opened, they would then be able to make some arrangements. Of course, during the marriage season a large number of the roads were opened up for the purpose of making connection with the gas mains, etc. And if some by-laws were made they might come in very useful. Regarding mechanical rammers to which the mover of the proposition had referred, no doubt they might be of great advantage but Mr. Wacha thought that moral rammers were more useful, so that a matter of public utility could be rammed into the minds of the Municipal authorities, as Dr. Master was doing in the case of dust and dumping of *katchra*.

The proposition was passed unanimously.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAHIM.

Dr. M. C. Javle moved that the report of the Roads Committee reconstituted by a Corporation Resolution dated the 7th April, 1913, regarding the proposed construction of a through road in the western portion of Mahim Area from Worli Road to Mahim Bazaar Road be adopted and forwarded to the Commissioner for necessary action.

The report has already been published in these columns. The Committee, recommended the construction of the road and said the road would not only serve the interests and convenience of an important section of Mahim but would also provide a much needed through communication from the Fort and other parts of the Island to Mahim. They also desired to add that as this would be an arterial road it would not in any way affect the question of the application of the Bombay Town Planning Act to Mahim.

Rao Saheb Vandekar seconded the motion.

Dr. Javle said the report was practically unanimous and he hoped the Corporation would adopt it.

TOWN PLANNING ACT.

Mr. Chunilal Mehta said he did not understand why only one road should have been chosen for construction when there were several other roads which also needed to be widened. The widening of this road alone did not solve the problem of the development of Mahim. He did not know how this particular road would help the laying of the drains when two other roads were bound to come. There was already a road from Mahim Bazaar to Worli, which was not a very convenient or broad road but which was certainly not worse than the Lady Jamsetji Road. By dealing with one road alone they would not be able to check the irregular growth of Mahim. The figures prepared by the Executive Engineer were certainly favourable to the Municipality but not to the land-owners of Mahim, who therefore agitated against the application of the Town-Planning Act to their district. Dr. Javle had claimed unanimity for the report but he (the speaker) pointed out that about ten members had only written the word "seen." This did not mean that they agreed with the recommendations of the Committee. And he (the speaker) thought that those who did agree with the report did it on the understanding expressed in the last lines of the report that as this was to be an arterial road it would not in any way affect the question of the application of the Bombay Town Planning Act to Mahim. What he had understood was that the arterial road could not be made to form part of town-planning. Now it seemed to him that the impression that the arterial road could not form part of the Town-Planning Act was entirely wrong. Many people in Bombay had no correct idea as to what the Town-Planning Act was. Their idea of the Act was hazy and they therefore thought it meant nothing short of wholesale confiscation of properties. But if such were likely to be the effects of the Act he ventured to say that men Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola would not have supported the application of the Town-Planning Act to Mahim.

Dr. Javle: Their homes are quite safe.

Mr. Chunilal Mehta said that as a ratepayer of the Mahim Ward, Dr. Javle should have known better than make the remark, which was conceived in bad taste. He protested against the joke, which he said, Dr. Javle should have been the last man to make. Both Sir Pherozeshah and Sir Ebrahim knew the full sense of their responsibility when they supported the application of the Act to Mahim. It was the ignorance on the part of the people of Mahim as to the provisions of the Act that led to their opposition to it. He was in favour of the Act being applied to the whole area and would oppose one portion being dealt with by the Municipality and the other under the Act. It would be unfair both to the Municipality and the people who owned land in the district which was connected with the road. He accordingly moved an amendment that Government be requested to lend them the services of the Town-Planning expert, Mr. Mirams, to report upon the application of the Town-Planning Act to Mahim. Mr. Chunilal Mehta added this course would cause no delay, and if the road formed part of the Town-Planning then the proposal could be carried out at once.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, seconding the amendment, thought the Town-Planning Act should be made applicable to the whole of Mahim and not to one or two parts of it alone. Mahim was the place which was eminently suited for the application of the Act. An Honorary Magistrate had told him that heads would be broken if an attempt were made to apply the Act to Mahim.

Dr. Javle: I never said that.

Dr. Sukhia: I repeat that you said it to me and many others.

Continuing, Dr. Sukhia said he strongly protested against the unjustifiable remarks made by Dr. Javle against Sir Pherozeshah and Sir Ebrahim. Whoever made such remarks about these two men—

Mr. J. A. Wadia interposed to say that perhaps Dr. Javle did not mean it.

Dr. Sukhia said he accepted that explanation made by Mr. Wadia on behalf of Dr. Javle. Sir James Fergusson was once reported to have said that there were some natives, who, though they spoke English, did not understand what they said. (Loud laughter).

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji said that Dr Javle and his friend were representing that it was a wholesale confiscation. It was nothing of the sort. They were only paying a fair price. It could not be said that it was a confiscation, it was being done in the interest of the whole public and not of a part of the city. Mahim would be benefitted by the new improvements under the Town-Planning Act.

MAHIM RATEPAYERS' PERSISTENCE.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah said that the question of the improvement of Mahim was not a new one. It was before the public since the last 16 years, and had been resisted stubbornly by the Mahim residents to prevent the public from taking any action in the matter of Mahim improvements. It was the people of Mahim who were resisting any improvements. He wondered if the members of the Corporation had read the history of the development of Mahim contained in the appendix to the Report of the Bombay Development Committee. They could then see that the improvement of Mahim even at the public expense had been resisted by the house-owners of Mahim ever since 1899. And it was very curious that the very action which they had resisted before so stubbornly was asked to be adopted by them now. Among the first few schemes which were put forth by the Improvement Trust, there were two schemes for the improvement of the suburbs which included a substantial portion of the area to the west of the B. B. and C. I. Railway line by payment of the market value. But according to Dr. Javle they ought not to acquire the land at all. The land was to be acquired by the Trust for the laying out of a playing ground and for providing many of the modern amenities. And all that was to be done at the public expense. But, unfortunately the representation of the Mahim house-owners prevailed with the Government. They went a second time and failed; then a third time as a result of which in a conference at Poona it was decided that the Improvement Trust should bring in a separate scheme omprovement for the land west of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. But that had not been done although they were asked time after time for it. All the Trust's resources would now be taken up by the Eastern Avenue. He was surprised that what was impossible formerly was quite possible now. Sir Ibrahim said he had an open mind on the question. It did not matter to him whether the scheme was to be applied to the Town-planning Act. If they decided that way, then get all the reports and do it at once. If they decided to do the improvement through the agency of the Corporation, then do that at once. The speaker congratulated the people of Mahim on their persistance, but he did not agree with Dr. Javle. He wished that other bodies were as persistent as the ratepayers of Mahim.

He would recommend the Corporation to pass Mr. C. V. Mehta's amendment for getting a full report.

Mr. Jehangir Petit said that he had studied the Report, and heard both Mr. Mehta and Sir Ibrahim. But there were very strong arguments in favour of the Report. The sum total of the arguments advanced was that they should wait until an elaborate scheme was placed before the Corporation for the opening up of the whole locality. But he had not heard a single argument from Sir Ibrahim which could help them to come to a decision either way. He thought the cost was not very heavy for the improvements as suggested. The only objection of a valid nature was that if they adopted the present scheme they would be precluded from taking up a more comprehensive scheme. But Mahim was the only portion of the town which was not built upon and they could take such action as they liked later on. Action under the Town-planning Act had to be taken with great deliberation. He would like to know what the Corporation would have said if somebody had suggested that the Town-planning Act should be applied in the case of the Fort and other parts. It had been suggested that the ratepayers of Mahim were interested parties, but arguments of that kind should not carry much weight with the Corporation. He did not see any reason why the Report should be thrown out.

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Mr. J. A. Wadia and Dr. Master spoke in favour of the Report.

At this stage the Corporation adjourned to Monday next.

THREATENED CLOSING OF GERMAN TILE WORKS.

EMPLOYEES' MEMORIAL.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

The employees and others, numbering over 1000, of the Henkes Tile Works, Malabar, a German firm, have memorialised to Government expressing dismay at the prospective suspension of work.

The memorialists point out that the industry is essentially indigenous using indigenous material and labour and warn against severe economic distress to several thousands of Indians in the locality and pray Government to devise means to avert such a calamity.

MULTAN MURDER TRIAL.

FOREST GUARD SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Judgment has been pronounced in the Multan murder case in which a Forest Guard, named Ghulam Mahomed, was charged with causing the death of one Bahadur Khan, by shooting him with a double baralleled gun out of jealousy in connection with a woman.

The case was tried with the aid of three assessors who along with the Sessions Judge went to inspect the scene of murder and unanimously gave a verdict of wilful and deliberate murder.

The Sessions Judge has now passed the sentence of death on the accused.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER AFFRAYS.

SUCCESSFUL RECONNAISSANCE

TRIBAL ATTACKS DEFEATED AND DISPERSED.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The following press communiqué is issued:—

On the North-West Frontier on the Buner border a successful reconnaissance was executed on the morning of 26th instant from Rustam Camp on the mouth of the Ambeyla Pass near Surkhawai. Our casualties were two wounded only. Of the enemy some thirty-four were killed, including several Hindustani fanaties and no attempt was made to follow up our troops on their return to camp. Since this successful operation the Bunerwals have remained quiet.

During the night of the 28th and 29th August a large Lashkar of Swatis made several determined attacks on our outpost position in the lower Swat Valley near Chakdara. All attacks were beaten off with severe loss to the enemy and with only three wounded to ourselves, notwithstanding some hand-to-hand fighting in which two enemy's standards were taken.

Early on the morning of the 29th instant a column of our troops moved out and engaged the enemy holding the Kak Fort and the Laskars collected at the mouth of the Shamozai Valley. The Lashkars were dispersed and retreated and the tribesmen having suffered considerably were driven out of Kak fort which was set on fire and completely destroyed by a party of Guides Cavalry which had crossed the river by a difficult and dangerous ford.

A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLAR.

INTERESTING HISTORY OF MR. K. C. HENRIQUES.

Mr. Elias Cosmas Henriques, the first Government of India technical scholar in Architecture, (Bombay) who proceeded to England on the 29th August by the s.s. Salsette, belongs to the East Indian Catholic community and hails from Culven in the Island of Salsette, Thana District. He is a parishioner of the Church of the Sacred Heart (Archdiocese of Bombay), which during the vicarship of the Rev. N. Baptista, was enlarged and beautifully remodelled under Mr. Henriques' supervision and from plans drawn by him. He comes of a family which migrated to Cul-

MR. E. C. Henriques.

ven, years ago, from the ancient, now vanished, village of Kooshem near Manori, Salsette, being the only child of a father who in extinguishing a fire in the village met with a noble death. The son was, at that time, quite a young boy, and the late Rev. F. X. Medeira, who had witnessed the father's unselfish and heroic act, took up the boy and put him to school, at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, and then at the Sir J. J. School of Art, with the present happy results.

The scholarship won by him at the institution in 1912, was tenable for three years, two of which were to be spent in India and the third touring in Europe. He should have left for Europe last year, having completed his term of articles to the Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, but was kept back owing to the war. His work in India was divided between the office of the Consulting Architect, study tour in this country, and the work in the School of Art. In the office he assisted in the preparation of working drawings in connection with public buildings including the Albert Museum and the New Small Causes Court, Bombay. His tours were made in Rajputana, Gujarat, Upper India and the Deccan, in fact in every important place of Architectural interest. During his tours he made excellent drawings which show thoroughness and a high quality of draftsmanship. In Europe he will probably study either under an approved Architect or in one of the Architectural Schools in London. He will then visit various centres in England, France and Italy, studying monuments of ancient architecture, and good modern models.

The Government of India will proceed with the Ports Bill during the forthcoming sessions of the Imperial Legislative Council. It is only a formal measure undertaken with a view to regulate the Port fines.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS.

GUIDING HAND OF REFORM SCHEME.

PROPOSED PERMANENT MEMORIAL.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

A well attended public meeting was held this evening in the rooms of the British Indian Association, Raja Peary Mohan Mukherji presiding, to place on record their appreciation of the services rendered to Bengal by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the retiring Chief Justice.

The principal speakers were Sir Rash Behari Ghose, Sir S. P. Sinha, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, Sir Goroodas Banerjea, and Sir R. N. Mukerjee.

The President said that since Lord Ripon had left India 30 years ago no administrator or judge had earned to such an extent the gratitude and affection of the people. He said the keynote of Sir Lawrence Jenkins' popularity was his sterling independence as a judge and courtesy and amiability as an English gentleman.

Sir Rash Behari Ghose in moving the first resolution said Sir Lawrence had worthily upheld the independence and prestige of the High Court and vindicated its reputation as the palladium of popular liberty. He was permanently distinguished by his rare judicial acumen and no less distinguished for the broad outlook of life. During his (speaker's) time he had seen good many Chief Justices but none among that illustrious roll had such claim to the gratitude and affection of the people of Bengal for his sincere love for India and Indians and his sterling independence as a judge. Bengal was seething with discontent when Lord Morley sent him out to pacify the country and Sir Lawrence eminently succeeded. He never courted popularity, the vulgar popularity which was sought by a good many people.

Sir S. P. Sinha in seconding the resolution said most of them had known Sir Lawrence Jenkins and many knew him as a personal friend. He would not be guilty, thought Sir S.P. Sinha, of giving away official secrets in mentioning the part Sir Lawrence took in framing the famous Morley-Minto reform scheme. Sir Lawrence was then in the India Council and the guiding hand of reform was his.

BELONGED TO THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea said Sir Lawrence Jenkins did not belong to this party or that party or this section or that section but he belonged to the people. As a judge he had been the greatest on the bench. It was the ardent wish of the people that at a time when the political aspirations of the people were partially fulfilled Sir Lawrence would remain in this country to guide them with counsel of moderation. They owed to him the larger extension of appointments of Indians to the bench. Lord Hardinge's name, Mr. Banerjea said, would go down to history as the pacificator of Bengal and no small share of it belonged to Sir Lawrence. During the dark days of the partition agitation in Bengal, he did yeoman service in restoring confidence and broadbasing loyalty on the affection of the people. Sir Lawrence would be regarded as one of the greatest Chief Justices.

Sir Gooroodas Banerjea said Sir Lawrence came to India in troublous time but he well maintained to the fullest extent the traditions of British justice.

On the motion of Sir R. N. Mukerjee a strong committee was formed to raise funds to erect a permanent memorial, preferably a bust, to the memory of Sir Lawrence Jenkins.

DACCA UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

CONFERENCE AT SIMLA.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Since last week both Messrs. P. C. Lyon and W. W. Hornell have been conferring with the Government of India over the Dacca University question.

The whole scheme has been carefully examined and details will now be submitted to the Secretary of State. Lord Crewe had already given his approval to the general outline of the scheme and the present Secretary of State will be called upon to settle the details.

The Dacca University Bill is also complete and it may be found possible to place the measure before the Imperial Legislative Council next cold weather.

There will be no immediate difficulty in financing the University as a substantial amount for the purpose has been carried along with the Bengal Provincial balance for some time.

Both Messrs. Lyon and Hornell will leave for Calcutta to-morrow or the day after and Mr. Bess, Principal of the Training College, Dacca, will stop behind to see to the details of the scheme with the Government of India.

DISTRESS IN CHITTAGONG.

IMPERIAL GRANT OF SIX LAKHS.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA Aug. 30.

The Government of India have made an allotment of six lakhs of rupees for "takavi" advances to relieve the flood distress in Chittagong Division.

LAHORE SANATAN DHARMA COLLEGE

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

At a preliminary meeting in connection with the proposed Sanatan Dharma College at Lahore it was resolved that a Board of Trust be appointed for every district in the province. About 150 gentlemen were nominated as members for various district boards.

BULGARIA'S TERMS.

PREMIER'S IMPORTANT DECLARATION.

NO PAPER GUARANTEES.

(Later than the Mail.)

The United Press of America published on Aug. 12, an interview with M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, sent by its correspondent, Mr. Henry Wood, in Sofia.

M. Radoslavoff said Bulgaria, fully prepared, was waiting to enter into the war at the moment the absolute guarantees were given her that by so doing she would attain that for which other nations already engaged in the war were striving—the realisation of national ideals.

"The bulk of these aspirations," said the Premier, "are comprised in Serbian Macedonia, which, with a Bulgarian population of 1,500,000 was pledged and assigned to us following upon the first Balkan war, and is still ours by right of the principles of nationality.

"When the Entente Powers can assure us that this territory will be returned to Bulgaria, and our minor claims in Grecian Macedonia and elsewhere realised, they will find us ready and waiting to fight with them.

NO PAPER GUARANTEES.

"But these guarantees must be real and absolute. No mere paper ones can be accepted. Only certainty on this point can induce Bulgarians again to pour out their blood.

"We have accepted frankly and openly the offers of both groups of Powers to negotiate to that end. Only by dealing with both sides do we feel we can secure the best guarantees that what we desire will be attained.

"On the part of the Quadruple Entente we are asked for direct participation in the war with the full concourse of our entire Army whose valour the whole world knows. On the part of Germany, Austria and Turkey we are only asked for the continuation of our neutrality till the end of the war.

"Candidly, this latter we are loth to grant. The continuation of our neutrality for a lesser period we might concede, but whether we remain neutral or whether we fight, the end to be gained by us and the motives governing our decision remain always the same.

"The only real solution is a united Fatherland, and this is why our people, who have already known the horrors of two wars, are again ready to pour out their blood.

CONSTANTINOPLE DOUBTS.

"Among some of the Powers there is uneasiness lest, should Bulgaria go to the rescue of the Allies in the Dardanelles, her aspirations might not fall short of Constantinople. Those fears are groundless. The international commercial and political responsibilities attaching to a city occupying the geographial position of Constantinople would be far too great for a nation that must always remain small like Bulgaria. Above all, the call of race is not to us from that side.

"While Bulgaria is quite ready to participate in the war she does not underestimate the cost. She knows Turkey is strong, far stronger than Europe realises. Nevertheless, we are prepared for every eventuality. The Army has now incorporated in it the best to be found everywhere. The nation is provisioned and prepared as never before.

"If we are asked to fight alone we are ready. If we are asked to fight with a new Balkan alliance our willingness remains the same, but also on the same condition. Give us back Serbian Macedonia is all we ask, and then we will fight in the way we can serve you best.—"Exchange."

THE GOKHALE MEMORIAL FUND.

The following further contributions towards the above Fund have been received:—Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 60,013-3-0; H. H. The Nizam of Hyderabad, Rs. 5,000; H. H. The Maharajah Holker of Indore, Rs. 5,000; H. H. The Maharajah of Mysore, Rs. 2,000; H. H. The Yuvraj of Mysore, Rs. 1,000; H. H. The Maharajah of Bhownugger, Rs. 1,200; H. H. The Thakore Saheb of Gondal, Rs. 1,000 H. H. The Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Rs. 1,000; H. H. The Maharana Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra, Rs. 1,000; H. H. The Chief of Jamkhandi, Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Vurdhaman Jetsi & Co., Rs. 1,000; H. H. The Maharajah Saheb of Baria, Rs. 500; H. H. The Rajan Saheb of Bansda, 500; Mr. K. T. Dengre, Rs. 300; Messrs. Malvi Hiralal, Mody & Kanchoddas, Solicitors, Rs. 300; The Bombay Rice Merchants's Association, Rs. 251; H. H. The Chief of Patdi, Rs. 250; Mr. Madhavdas G. L. Pasta, Rs. 250; H. H. The Chief of Jath, Rs. 200; Mr. P. B. Shingne, Rs. 200; Mr. D. G. Dani (Simla), Rs. 200 H. H. The Thakore Saheb of Lathi, Rs. 150; H. H. the Chief of Jasdan, Rs. 150; The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola Kt., C.I.E., 125; Mr. S. S. Patkar, Rs. 100; Mr. & Mrs. Baban Gokhale, Rs. 100; Mr. Ratansi Muljee Rs. 100; Mr. D. E. Wacha, Rs. 100; Messrs. Motilal Dayabhoy & Co., Rs. 100; Mr. M. V. Bhie, I.C.S., Rs. 100; Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Rs. 51; Mr Fadmsinh Narsinbhai, Rs. 50; Mr. Haji Ahmed Haji Suleman, Rs. 50; Mr. F. C. Cooper, Rs. 30; Mr. Mangesh V. Rajadhyaksha, Rs. 25; Mr. Atmaram Kayagankar, Rs. 25; Mr. L. J. Kamat, Rs. 25; Mr. Ramrao Bhairavnath Dalvi, Rs. 25; Mr. M. M. Mazumudar, Rs. 20; Mr. Manekrao, E. Mulgaokar, Rs. 15; Mr. Kamlanath Shivram Koregaokar, Rs. 15; Mr. Dattatraya A. Telang, Rs. 10; Mr. Dattatraya A. Telang, Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Kantak, Rs. 10; Mr. Y. S. Chowdhari, Rs. 10; Mr. Bandurang H. Parlekar, Rs. 10; Mr. S. K Telang, Rs. 10; Mr. Dattatraya v. Bege, Rs. 10 Mr. B. S. Dhurandhar, Rs. 10; Dr. N. A. Purandara Rs. 10; and Sums under Rupees ten Rs. 76, Less over ackd. 1; Total Rs. 84,554-3-0.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION.

SIR ISMAIL'S DONATION OF 8 LAKHS.

PROMOTION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARDING SCHOOL.

The following Press Note was issued by the Education Department of the Government of Bombay yesterday:—

In January, 1914, the announcement was made public that the Governor-in-Council had gratefully accepted the offer made by Sir Muhammad Yusuf Ismail, Kt., of a donation of Rs. 8,00,000 for the promotion of the higher education of Muhammadan youths, and that the question of the best means of utilizing this fund would receive early attention. Since then this question has been subjected to careful consideration, and his Excellency in Council is now in a position to indicate the broad conclusions to which he has been led.

In making his offer the donor, while leaving to his Excellency the Governor full discretion as to the particular objects to which his donation should be devoted, indicated a preference for the foundation of a Muhammadan college affiliated to the Bombay University. In deference to this wish, which was known to have the support of a considerable body of Muhammadan opinion, this proposal was given priority of consideration and has been carefully and sympathetically examined. The Governor-in-Council is unable to avoid the conclusion, however, that for the present it is not possible to proceed further with the idea of utilizing the donation for the immediate establishment of a college. Apart from the difficulty in regard to the question of funds—for it is evident that the amount in hand would suffice to cover a fraction only of the total cost of building and endowing such an institution—he is not satisfied that at this stage a separate college for Muhammadans constitutes the most urgent and insistent need in connexion with the advancement of the higher educational interests of the Muhammadan community.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

For the systematic and orderly development of Muhammadan education it is, in his opinion, essential that, in the first instance, attention should be more especially concentrated on the secondary, as distinguished from the collegiate, branch of instruction, so that any further developments which may in course of time be found possible of realization may have a broad and substantial basis to rest upon. At present the number of Muhammadan students attending Arts colleges in this Presidency is comparatively small, and that number is dispersed over several institutions situated at distant centres. The reason for this paucity of Muhammadan students is to be found, primarily, in the relatively scanty attendance of Muhammadan boys in the secondary schools of the Presidency. It appears, therefore, that the first step which should be taken is the enlargement of the field of Muhammadan education in the secondary schools, and this, it is considered can best be effected by the provision of special schools for Muhammadans which will more especially devote themselves to the preparation of boys for a University career. Proposals are already being formulated for the establishment in Poona of a special school for the secondary education of Muhammadan boys. But there is ample room for another institution having a similar object in view, though not necessarily proceeding on the same lines. When these and perhaps other institutions of the same kind have been established and are in working order, there will, it is hoped, ensue a steady flow of Muhammadan students from the schools to the University, and the time will then have come for the serious consideration of the question of the foundation of a Muhammadan college.

A BOARDING SCHOOL IN SALSETTE.

The scheme which the Governor-in-Council accordingly now has in view provides for the establishment of a school for Muhammadans teaching the full high school course. It will be exclusively a boarding school, designed and equipped in accordance with modern educational and hygienic ideas. Its location will be fixed in some convenient and healthy spot in Salsette, and there will be ample provision for the accommodation and recreation of the boys. At the head of the staff will be a specially selected headmaster experienced in the administration of high grade boarding schools in England. The school will, as desired by the donor, be a Government institution, controlled by the Education Department; but associated with its administration will be an Advisory Board on which the family of the donor and the several sections of the Muhammadan community will have adequate representation. The presence of this consultative body, whose function it will be to keep in close touch with the work and needs of the school, will ensure that the views and wishes of the Muhammadan community receive due consideration in the management and the development of the institution.

AN ASSURANCE.

The Governor-in-Council, while he believes that the reasons for its departure from the original proposal will be accepted, is conscious of the fact that the scheme thus outlined does not entirely fulfil the wishes to which the donor gave expression on the occasion of making his offer; and he therefore recognizes the obligation, in so far as circumstances later on may come to justify this, to do all that is possible to ensure that the object which the donor had more immediately in view shall ultimately be secured. In these circumstances he desires to give the assurance that, as soon as the development of the proposed school reaches a stage which indicates the existence of an effective demand for a Muhammadan college, he will be prepared to give direct assistance towards the promotion of a scheme for the establishment of such an institution, probably in close association with the school. He is at the same time in a position to announce that the Government of India, while they are unable to say with any certainty when and to what extent funds will be available in future for educational grants, will be prepared, should it be found possible hereafter to devote money to this object, to consider sympathetically a grant for the college as having an early claim upon any grants that may be made for education, provided that the scheme eventually worked out commends itself to them. A scheme for the foundation of a Muhammadan college may be regarded as the logical outcome of the project now actually in contemplation, since it would make provision for the extension into the higher branch of education of those special arrangements for the instruction of Muhammadans which are already in operation so far as the primary stage of education is concerned, and the advance of which into the secondary stage will now be brought about.

GREATEST IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGE OF FUNDS.

With this statement of the considerations which have influenced him in dealing with this matter, his Excellency in Council trusts that the members of the Muhammadan community will recognize that the decision now announced offers the best solution of the question how to utilize to the greatest immediate advantage the funds which Sir Muhammad Yusuf Ismail's munificence has made available for the furtherance of Muhammadan education in the Bombay Presidency, while at the same time ensuring the ultimate fruition of the object which the donor himself and a considerable section of the community have specially at heart.

CEYLON RIOTS.

SEVERAL COURT-MARTIALLED.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 27.

In connection with the rioting in Ceylon a Court-Martial sat at Kandy from the 26th to the 31st July when a large number of prisoners were placed on their trial on charges of murder, treason, riotously destroying buildings and shop breaking. Nine prisoners were sentenced to death, some to penal servitude for life and others to penal servitude for a number of years. Four of the prisoners were found not guilty.

GOVERNOR EXERCISES CLEMENCY OF CROWN.

COLOMBO, Aug. 30.

The Governor of Ceylon has exercised the clemency of the Crown in the case of five prisoners sentenced to death and commuted the sentences to various terms of imprisonment. Courts-Martial were held at Colombo 9th to 11th instant, at Galle 2nd to 4th, at Mabra 12th to 14th, Veyangoda 16th to 20th, and at Kandy 9th to 16th instant. A large number of prisoners were tried for various offences and sentenced to death, penal servitude for life and other terms.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

SUMMONS AGAINST MANAGING DIRECTOR OF MACDOWELL & CO.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

Mr. J. C. Adam, Crown Prosecutor filed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate a complaint against Mr. F. E. Hooper, Managing Director. Macdowell & Co., tobacco merchants, Madras, charging him with the offence of trading with the enemy and abetment of the same. Having made out a prima facie case, the Crown Prosecutor requested the Magistrate to issue summons against Mr. Hooper. His Worship accordingly issued summons making it returnable on 7th September.

AGARPARA OUTRAGE.

ARREST OF TWO POLITICAL SUSPECTS.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Two political suspects were arrested last evening at Howrah station. One of them was Indra Nath Nady, who was accused in Muraripukur bomb case and another was suspected in connection with the Agarpara outrage. The suspicion of the C. I. D. officer was roused as the latter, whose appearance tallied with the description of one of the assasins who murdered Murari Mohan Mitra, was in company with Indra Nath Nandy who is under surveillance. Both these men were trying to entrain, when they were arrested and sent to the lock-up.

FACTORIES IN CENTRAL PROVINCES.

EFFECT OF WAR.

(News Bureau.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 30.

The local Government Resolution on the working of factories in the Central Provinces and Berar says that as a result of the low price of cotton and outbreak of war 54 factories closed during the year and only five miscellaneous factories opened. The conditions of working were satisfactory. Attention is drawn to the time having come for stricter enforcement of law where serious breaches are concerned.

THE GROTESQUES.

Mr. Fred Winn, the leading comedian.

Miss Irene Greville, clever child impersonator.

Mr. Arthur Argent, the Company's Baritone.

Miss Lilian Gwynne, contralto.

There is sure to be a full house at the Excelsior on Monday next, the 6th September when Messrs. Braham and Campbell's Company, "The Grotesques," open their season here under the direction of Mr. Maurice E. Bandman. The success which has attended this clever combination since 1909, when they (then quite unknown in London) engaged the Queen's Hall, has been really remarkable. So marked was their popularity in town that the Queen's Hall season lasted three months. "The Grotesques" followed this up by playing another three months at the London Hippodrome, then finally establishing themselves at the Savoy Theatre.

During the Company's short tour in the East, Mr. Fred Winn, the leader of the little party, has shown himself to be a humorist of the best class, the press and public both of Bombay and Calcutta declaring that there has never been a comedian in India to compare with him. From all accounts, "The Grotesques" deserve all the tributes that have been paid them and fully justify the reputation that precedes them. It is no straining of facts to say that they are the best of their class—they are, as the "Daily Express" put it, "the Goods."

COTTON CULTIVATION.

SUBSTANTIAL FALLING OFF.

(News Bureau.)

DELHI, Aug. 30.

At the Cotton Conference at Delhi last cold weather it was resolved to take steps to curtail the cotton area this year but that no such Government action was needed.

In fact owing to last years bad prices an automatic contraction has followed and reports both from the Punjab and the United Provinces show a substantial falling off.

The Punjab forecast states that climatic conditions though promising in the beginning became later on unfavourable. According to the district returns the area under cotton in British districts amounts to only 10,12,163 acres (including 2,150 acres conveniently estimated) or 40 per cent. less than 16,90,200 acres estimated at the corresponding period last year, the decrease under irrigated and unirrigated areas being 38 and 56 per cent. respectively. The heavy stocks of cotton in hand and low prices due to contractions of cotton exports were also contributory causes to this heavy decrease which is general thoughout the province.

Cotton cultivation in the Central Provinces is down by 20 per cent. in the United Provinces by 38 per cent.

The report from Bombay also foreshadow contraction.

It is however estimated that the total yields and stocks in hand will be more than sufficient to meet the Indian and foreign demands.

CHIEF OF SANGLI'S CONTRIBUTION OF RS. 30,000

(News Bureau.)

PONA, Aug. 30

His Highness the Chief of Sangli has contributed Rs. 30,000 to the War Relief Fund

CHINESE AEROPLANE FUND IN SINGAPORE

(News Bureau.)

COLOMBO, Aug. 30.

The Chinese in Singapore have started an Aeroplane Fund.

GERMAN MISSIONARY INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA.

GRANTS WITHHELD BY MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

A Madras Government order says, grants from the Madas Government or local bodies to enemy institutions shall cease, except where actual specific promises had been made, with effect from 30th September. Regard will, however, be had to the interests of individuals, particularly children, dependent on the enemy missions. The Director of Public Instruction will report on the effect of the Order, viz., the number of closures of institutions and the results thereof, and submit proposals regarding their future management. The Surgeon-General will do likewise in respect of medical institutions.

DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY

MYSORE GOVERNMENT'S REWARDS FOR APPREHENSION.

(News Bureau.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 27.

The Government of Mysore have republished for general information a letter from the Government of India, Army Department, increasing the rewards for apprehension of deserters during war time. The reward is subject to further consideration. Thereafter, if necessary the reward, as increased, is Rs. 20 for combatants including reservists of Indian Army and sub-assistsurgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Service and Rs. 10 in the case of Transport persons, men of the army bearer and army hospital corps and all followers.

PROGRESSIVE PUNDITS OF BARODA.

(News Bureau.)

BARODA, Aug. 29.

At a meeting of the Pundits held on Friday evening various topics such as caste system, foreign travel, etc., were discussed, all the Pundits acknowledging the necessity of changing all the sub-castes into the four original castes. His Highness the Maharajah graced the meeting with his presence.

HINDU UNIVERSITY BILL.

IMPORTANT DETAILS STILL AWAITING DECISION.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The most important piece of legislation during the Autumn Session of the Council will be the Hindu University Bill. It will be referred to a Select Committee on the 7th with the request to report before the 22nd. It will come up for final consideration on the 1st October. The principle of the Bill has been accepted by the Government and the details have been under circulation since the beginning of the Spring.

From the published opinions, it would appear the Select Committee will have many important points to discuss and settle in the Bill. No attempt has been made to define the word "Hindu," as a definition of some kind, for the purpose of the Bill, will certainly be welcome both to the Council as well as to the general public. It will also have to be decided whether the word "Hindu" should include the Arya, Brahmo Jain, Sikh and some inferior castes of different grades of civilization and social status.

PROBLEM OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The second point, possibly, is whether a declaration on the part of the student that he is a Hindu or non-Hindu will suffice for the purpose of the legislature. Provisions for instruction in Hindu religion have been subjected to a great deal of criticism. On the one hand, it is considered by many to be unnecessary to debar students who are non-Hindus from instruction in the Hindu religion and on the other hand, it is pointed out that the difficulty of providing instruction, which will be acceptable to all sections of Hindus, renders it undesirable that instruction in the Hindu religion should be made compulsory or be given only to those who prefer to have it. Some eminent educationists hold that in these days of comparative study of religion, non-Hindus should be encouraged if not compelled, to receive instruction about the Hindu religion as distinguished from philosophy and literature.

The third point is the eloborate machinery provided for in the Bill for the government of the University. On this point opinions seem to be divided. Some regard the distribution of functions and powers between the Court and the Council on the one hand and the Syndicate on the other as extremely happy. They regard it as most desirable that the former should exercise powers in administrative matters, but the latter are the proper and most competent bodies to have the entire charge of the academic side of the University.

THE VICEROY'S POWERS.

Some of the public bodies have given their opinions on the emergency power of the Governor-General in Council. The Calcutta University is in favour of the power being exercised on reference by the Visitor or the Court or the Council or the Senate, or the Syndicate. They also prefer the Viceroy to be the Lord Rector and not the Patron as in the Bill.

Many drafting improvements have been suggested which will, no doubt, receive the careful consideration of the Select Committee. The details of the Bill have been generally well received and it is anticipated that the Bill will become law in due course.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

MEMORIAL BY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

(News Bureau.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 30.

At a meeting of the Graduates' Association held at Dr. Gour's bungalow on Saturday, under the presidentship of the Hon. Rao Bahadur Narayan Rao Kelkar, after a preliminary discussion about organizing work in the mofussil, a district sub-Committee, consisting of 7 gentlemen, was appointed to consider the University Committee's Report and draft a memorial embodying the views of the Association on several points raised in the Report.

GUARD FOUND DRUNK

LAHORE TRAIN DELAYED.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 28.

It is understood that on 26th instant the 61 Up Train leaving Lahore at 13.18 and arriving at Muridke at 14.20 was detained at the latter Station for about half an hour, as the Head Guard, a European, was alleged to have been found drunk in the brake van and said to be incapable of performing his duties. He was relieved of duty and another Guard was put in charge of the train.

RAJA OF PUDDUKOTAH'S MARRIAGE.

THE AUSTRALIAN BRIDE.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 28.

The marriage of the Raja of Puddukotah, took place at the Menzies Hotel, Hotel, Melbourne, on the 10th instant, the bride being Miss Esmie Mary Sorreth Fink, daughter of the late Mr. Wolfe Fink, M.A., LL.B., and Mrs. Fink. The bride and bridegroom left for Sydney by express in the afternoon and will make a long tour through America before coming to India Miss Fink was well-known and popular. The Raja of Puddukotah has been visiting Australia for several months and has been a guest of the Governor-General and State Governors.

SHARING THE BURDEN.

ALLIES' GREAT TASK.

HOW WESTERN & EASTERN FRONTS DIVIDE THE ENEMY.

Discussing the present distribution of the enemy's forces in East and West, so far as it can be estimated by the light of such information as is available, the military correspondent of "The Times," suggests that during the Galician "thrust" in May and June the Germans had 92 divisions in the West and 49 in the East.

"The bulk of the German Armies," he writes, "were still on our hands, and particularly most of the active Army Corps—namely, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, and three Bavarian Army Corps. There were also in the West 54 divisions of Reserve, Ersatz, Landwehr, or Landsturm. On the Eastern front there were only the Guard, 1st, 2nd, 11th, 17th, 20th, and 21st active Army Corps, and 35 second-line divisions of all sorts. Thus nearly two-thirds of the German Army were still in the West, including 18 out of the 25 original active Army Corps, so that the Western Allies were taking their full share of the common task.

"We are, however, advised by Petrograd that late in July other troops moved from West to East. It is possible that this is so, but no units of the active Army Corps from the West have yet been positively and publicly identified. The 21st Regiment, prisoners of which were seen by Mr. Washburn near Warsaw, belongs to the 17th Army Corps, which has been in the East all along. As for the 54th and 58th Divisions, which have, it is said, been seen in the Eastern theatre, these are among the fourteen new divisions. Two of these divisions, namely, the 119th and 11th Bavarian, went East when ready, and if two more have followed them this only makes four in the East out of the fourteen."

ENEMY'S STRENGTH IN THE WEST.

The report of a German concentration in the West were, he thinks, spread with the object of deceiving the Allies; and, on the other hand, the war strengths of German units already in France, which had been allowed to fall much below establishments earlier in the year, were made up, and it was ascertained that this had been done partly by the incorporation of the 1915 contingent and partly by a levy of superficially trained Ersatz and Landsturm men from the interior of Germany. It is possible that from 300,000 to 400,000 reservists were brought forward to the West in this manner, and therefore, even if a few more Army Corps have gone East than we know about at present, the German aggregate strength in the West may still be higher than it was in May, when it stood at some 1,700,000 men. The residue of the reservists under training in Germany have probably been sent as drafts to the East, but it has always been supposed that half a dozen new German Army Corps might make their appearance at about the present date, and it is therefore conceivable that the German troops in the East may amount to sixty divisions or a little more. This would only amount to a million and a quarter men, but to these must, of course, be added the Austro-Hungarian figures when we are estimating Russia's task.

Austria, he admits, may have more than a million men in the field; but half of them must be absorbed by the Italian and Serbian fronts, and by observation duties on the Roumanian frontier.

"We must not flatter ourselves," he concludes, "that the German reserves are yet used up. With aggregate forces in the field of some four millions, including communication troops, and allowing a permanent loss of two millions from casualties, there may still be three millions at disposal. How many of these will be unavailable owing to German requirements at home is a subject upon which great differences of opinion exist. Thanks to the use of female labour on a large scale, and to the inducements offered to workmen in neutral States to go to Germany the able-bodied Germans are for the greater part available to serve, and though it is supposed that only 800,000 new hands can be trained at a time, it is certain that garrisons and depots in the interior are still full of recruits. They are, on the other hand, of inferior quality on the whole, and it is certain that the losses are grievously felt, and that in the course of next year it will not be practicable to maintain strengths if the present rate of wastage continues and no enemy is struck down."

BARODA EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(News Bureau.)

BARODA, Aug. 28.

The Education Commission appointed by H. H. the Maharaja Saheb will commence its enquiry very shortly. In order that the work may be thoroughly carried out, the officers, members of the Legislative Council, and the public at large are requested to send any suggestions they desire to make, to the Principal, Mr. A. B. Clarke, within six weeks from this day.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT KARACHI CITIZEN.

(News Bureau.)

KARACHI, Aug. 28.

Seth Kooverji Khimji, Municipal Councillor, and honorary magistrate, and a prominent member of the Halai Lohana community, who was manager of the firm of Saleh Mahomed Oomer Dosal for the past forty years, died yesterday. As a mark of respect the Court of Honorary Magistrates was closed.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN JUDGE AND JURY.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(Before Justice Batchelor and Hayward.)

KING-EMPEROR v. RAMA DHAN POWER.

This was a reference made by Mr. J. D. Dikshit, Sessions Judge of Thana, under section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The story of the prosecution was as follows:—The accused Rama had an uncle, Baloo, who was found dead in a river near the village of Atali on 22nd April 1915. There were marks on the neck, which showed that death was due to strangulation. The accused was not on good terms with the deceased, as the latter was supposed to be possessed of the family deity and produced illness in the family of the accused by invoking the wrath of the deity upon the accused. It was alleged that at the time of the murder the wife and child of the accused were ill. The accused was said to have confessed his guilt before his fellow-villagers including the Police Patel the day after the murder. The accused was kept under surveillance from the 24th of April. In the afternoon on that date, while going to answer a call of nature within sight of two police constables, he ran away and jumped into a well about 25 feet deep. He sustained injuries but was taken out alive and brought for treatment to the dispensary at Kalyan. On the 25th of April, his confession was recorded by the Second Class Magistrate at Kalyan. In the first part of the confession, the accused gave details as to how and why he had murdered his uncle; while in the latter part he resiled from his statements and denied all knowledge, saying that he was not in his senses owing to the fall into the well.

The Magistrate had made an endorsement to the effect that he believed that the confession was not voluntary and also that it contained a true and full account of what the accused had said. The accused said before the committing Magistrate that he did not remember whether he had made a confessional statement before the Second Class Magistrate and in the Sessions Court he altogether denied having made any confession.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of not guilty, but the Sessions Judge, being of opinion that the jury had strained their imagination to the utmost on several points and that their verdict was perverse, referred the case to the High Court with the recommendation that the accused be sentenced to transportation for life.

On behalf of the accused it was contended that the statement made before the Second Class Magistrate, when taken as a whole, was not at all a confession and was inadmissible in evidence and that the confession, if ever made, to the villagers was also inadmissible, as it was made to the Police Patel, who is a police officer within the meaning of section 25 of the Evidence Act. It was further contended that, apart from the confessions, there was very little independent evidence directly bearing on the guilt of the accused and that the subsequent conduct of the accused in jumping into the well was due to the fact that he was mal-treated by the villagers who, knowing of the relations between the accused and the deceased, suspected him as the murderer and wanted to force him to confess.

Their Lordships held that the accused was entitled to an acquittal and ordered that he be immediately released.

Pleader for the accused.—Mr. P. V. Kane.
The Government Pleader for the Crown.

SURAT MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION.

"WARD INSPECTOR NOT A PUBLIC SERVANT."

(Before Justices Batchelor and Hayward.)

THAKORDAS BALUBHAI v. BATUKRAM MADANRAM, WARD INSPECTOR UNDER THE SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. Ardeshir Furdunji Dalal, First Class Magistrate of Surat.

The applicant was charged with voluntarily obstructing the complainant, who is a Ward Inspector under the Surat Municipality, from discharging his legal duties viz., removing an encroachment alleged to have been made by the applicant on Municipal land, under section 186 of the Indian Penal Code before the First Class Magistrate of Surat, who found him guilty of the same and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for seven days.

The applicant has a house in Dhabliwala's Pole, Surat. The applicant admitted that he had obstructed the complainant as he came to remove an alleged encriachment in his own land. He has filed a suit in the District Court to set aside the order of the District Deputy Collector who has declared the land to be municipal property.

The Magistrate found that the complainant was a servant of the Municiality and as such a public servant within the meaning of section 21 (10) of the Indian Penal Code; and at the time of obstruction he was discharging his public functions.

Their Lordships set aside the order of the Magistrate. Mr. Justice Batchelor in the course of the judgment said that in this case Mr. Manubhai had taken a point that the Ward Inspector was not a public servant under section 21 clause (10) of the Indian Penal Code and therefore the act of the applicant would not amount to an offence. On the record of this case his Lordship did feel that there was no evidence to prove that the Ward Inspector was a public servant. It was the duty of the prosecution to prove that the Ward Inspector was a public servant. The charge failed and the rule was made absolute. The fine if paid was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Manubhai Nanabhai appeared for the applicant.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 31ST OF AUGUST, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

130-13—Captain and V. Virbai widow v Kanji Jadhowji, Manchershaw and N. Part heard.

368-14.—Crawford B & Co, Khatizabai v. Ebrahim Mahomed Bham, & ors, Capt & V, Dhunjisha & B. Part Heard, 12-8-15.

S. C. 730-15.—Payne & Co, The Credit Bank of India, Ld, (In Lequidn), v. Maganlal Gangadas Jariwalla.

For Trial of remaining issues.

382-07.—M Billiothea, Aboo Mahomed Poonjani v. Haji Moosa Aba, & ors, Khund L & M.

Long Causes.

998-14.—Crawford B & Co, The Bombay Co, Ld. v. Dada Miya Kandwam, Sabnis & G.

1311-14—Payne and Co, Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas and Co v Brijlal Bhugwandin Trivedi, Edgelow G W and Co.

1500-14.—J A Valles, Isabel Mary Cordeiro v Dominica Mary Cardoz, Sabnis & G.

357-92—Matubhai J and M, Sale Mahomed Noor Mahomed and ors v Cassbhai Gulamhusein, Hiralal and Co. (for a pauper).

1002-11—Hiralal and Co (for a pauper), Cassum Gulamhussein v Fazul Jaffer and ors, Mathubai J & M.

302-14.—Jehangir S M and H, Fulbai, widow, v. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey, & ors, Matubhai J & M, Little & Co.

27-15.—Kanga & S for a pauper, Bai Maneckbai, widow v. Soodamal Nandlal, Manch & N, for a pauper.

79-15.—Payne & Co, H. E. Bode & Sons, a firm, v. Lalji Doongersey & Co, a firm, Sh D & D.

76-15.—Payne & Co, Shaik Jassim bin Mahomed Ebrahim v. Motichand Reipchand, Edg G W & Co.

18-15.—Malvi H M & R, Bai Kapilagavri, widow, v. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi & ors. Man & H M & Co, Matn J & M.

28-15.—In Person a pauper, Karamchand Premchand v. Kastur Ujan & ors, Madh K & C.

124-15.—D J Mantri Arjun Jairam v. Shivi, wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purmanand & Co.

901-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

894-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

296-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Hirji Jetha & Co, a firm, v. Messrs Tricumdas Lalji, a firm, Sabnis & G.

831-15.—Payne & Co, Sonbai, widow, v. Jafferbhoy Fazalbhoy Goolam Hoosein, Patell & Ez.

633-14—Rustomji and G. Yamunabai widow v Jilloobai widow and ors, Captain and V.

1320-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Dhulaji Hakmaji and ors v Gulabchand Vanna and ors, Jehangir M and S.

587-15—Rustomji and G. Nandlal Chunilal Desai v Amulak Khoobchand and Co a firm, Motichand and D.

82-15.—Patell and Ez, Umar Haji Sumar v. Bai Zilikhabai, widow & ors, Patell & Ez, Ty D & Co, Captain & U.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.
In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

958-14—Merwanji K and Co, Tribhowandas Kalliandas Gajjar v Abdulji Maneckji Mody, Mulla and M, Part heard.

1407-14—Crawford B and Co, Karl Ettlinger and anr v Chhagandas and Co a firm, Payne and Co, Part heard, 7-8-15. For postponement.

S C 818-15.—Little & Co, Krishna Kenning & Co, a firm, v. J R Miller, M B Chotha.

S. C. 773-15.—Khand L & M, Syed Mahomed Oomer Rahimatalli v. Haji Moosa Haji Mahomed, Sabnis & G.

1060-14—Merwanji K and Co, Allimahomed Camrudin and anr v T M Pardhy & ors, Captain and V.

274-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab & ors. v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Mehta D & L.

275-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors, v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Littls & Co, Mehta D & L.

370-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors. v. Rehmatbai widow, & anr, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Payne & Co, Mehta D & L.

273-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors. v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Mehta D & L.

570-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co. Poonamchand Tulsiram v. Nemchand Dayabhai, Jamsetji R & D.

1395-14.—Ard H D & Co, Jagmohandas Dewji v. Dewji Lowji & ors, Bh K & G, Jeh M & S, C P D'Cunha.

209-13.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Gambhirchand Kedarnath, a firm, v. Kedarnath Tejmal and anr, Ard H D & Co.

1480.14.—Little & Co, Dwarkanath Govardhandas v. Lal Mahomed Khodabux Patel & anr, Captain & V.

8-15.—Payne & Co, Walji Ebji, a firm, v. Kflachand Devchand & Co, a firm, Bhai K & G.

950.13.—Unwalla P & P, Kanji Jethse & anr, v. The Advocate-General of Bombay & ors, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Wadia G & Co, Sab & G.

813-13.—Merwanji K & Co, Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy & ors, v. Dewjibhoy Karrimbhoy & ors, Jehangir S M & H.

1119.14.—Khund L & M, Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm, v. Bai Mariambai widow & ors, Mehta D & L.

22-15.—Ard H D & Co, Tha Kordas Atmaram v. Moghibai, Captain & V.

700-14.—Captain & V, Jethabhai Hirji v. Neubai, widow, Manecklal & Co.

70.15.—Matu J & M, The Pioneer Bank, Ld v. Rai Sahib Lala Mazir Singh, Edg G W & Co.

110-15.—In Person, Parbhudas Harakhji v. Vithal Govind Raja, Pandia & Co.

125-15.—Balkrishna & M, Raichand Kessavi & Co, a firm, v. Haji Cassam Haji Sedick Sumar, Captain & V.

184-15.—Jehangir G & B, Messrs Dharamsey Assoo & Co, a firm, v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Nadirsha & D, Jam R & D.

240-15.—Payne & Co, The Connaught Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

241-15.—Payne & Co, The Empress Spg and Wg Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

242-15.—Payne & Co, The Howard & Bullough Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

206-15.—Pandia & Co, Raghavji Raghunathji v. Bai Kessarbai, widow, Bhimji & Co.

309.15.—Little & Co, Aboobaicker Abdool Rehman & Co, a firm, v. Rampertab Ramchander, a firm, Tyabji D & Co.

272-15.—Mulji & Th, Bhauji Versey & anr, v. Mahomed Khan Valad Dawood Khan, & anr, Captain & V.

728-15.—Madh K & Ch, Basil N. Lang, v. Ruttonsey Pragji, Payne & Co.

768-13.—Daphtary F & D, Rai Saheb Kesharising Chandmal v. Shivnath Shriram Assawa, & ors, Tyabji D & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

875-14.—Malvi H M & R, Kedarnath Gambhirchand v. Harakchand Johurmal & ors.

656-15.—Dhanjishaw & B, Govind Raja & Co, a firm, v. Gordhan Laxman.

702-15.—Mulla & Mulla, Basil N Lang, v. Ratanji Tulsaji.

721-15.—Raghavayya N & Co, Bai Manibai, widow, v. Lallubhai Gokuldas, a firm, Bhimji & Co.

745-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co, a firm, v. Nensi Hansraj & anr, Dhapatary F & D.

746-15.—Madhowji K & Co, Bhawanji Shivji v. Narayan Daji Vartekar, & anr, G H Patel.

764-15.—Madhowji K & Co, Messrs Madhowji, Ramdas & Chotabhai, a firm, v. Goverdhan & anr, Motichand & D.

768-15.—Mulji & Tha, Kisondas Ghelabhaidas v. Lalubhai Tulsidas, Payne & Co.

862-15.—Matubhai J & M, Haji Esmail Ghulamahomed & Son, a firm, v. Cassamally Jeherbhoy.

864-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Merwanji Maneckji Mistry v. Jaherali Fazulbhoy Gulam Hoosein Vazir, and anr, Patell & Ezekiel.

1229-14.—Mulla & Mulla, Messrs Mamraj Ramphagat, a firm, v. Messrs Surajmal Chotani, a firm.

243-15.—F P Pavri, Sorabji Pallonji Pavri v. H E Boge & Sons, a firm.

646-15.—Tyabji D & Co, Sakhraj Kushalchand, a firm, v. Shivraj Chnangani & ors, Jehangir M & Somji.

709-15.—Khanderao L & M, Ambabai, widow, v. Pandurang Yeshwant Vite & anr.

717-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Dadabhoy Pestonji Shroff v. Ardeshir H, Doctor.

791-15.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Amilakhchand Govindram, a firm, v. Messrs Ganeshdas Bahadurmal, a firm, Motichand & D.

797-15.—Motichand & D. Hiralal Bakaridas, a firm, v. Ramsukh Suratram, & anr, Captain & V.

799-15.—Bhemji & Co., Shriniwasdas Sitaram Bavri v. Nathmal Jetmal & anr.

815-15.—Pocha & Co, Chevaji Narsinghji & Co, a firm, v. Khoja Abdulla Haji Rahimtulla Jewraj.

824-15.—Surajmal & Co, Dharamsey Bhawanji Harbhum v. Dewji Shivdas.

832-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co. Rahimtulla Abdul Rahim, a firm, v. Gambhumal Bhagwandas.

851-15.—C P D'Cunha, Ramchandra Gopal Thakur v. Sinhabai, widow.

870-15.—Edgelow G W & Co, Messrs Carrimbnoy Ebrahim & Co, a firm, Messrs Eliji Umersey, a firm, Patell & Ezekiel.

872-15.—In Person, Killabhai Manecklal Sheli, v. Ahmed bin Essa Khalifa.

873-15.—Smithan, B & Co, Middlemore Lamphigh Ltd, McAlphin & Co, a firm.

874-15.—Payne & Co, Esmailji Rajbhai Mulla, a firm, Ahmed Sale Gulam Sale.

907-15.—Raghanayya M & Co, Mulji Lakhmedas v. Ramchandra Dongerseydas alias Doongerseydas Ramchandra.

909-15.—Khanderao L & M, Harakchand Kapurchand v. Dwarkadas Jeenabhai.

916-15.—Jehangir G & B, Bai Sakerbai v. Thakar Lakhmidas Pragji.

921-15.—Pandia & Co, Sha Kuppaji Dollaji & Co, a firm, v. Bhat Lalji Sankalchand.

922-15.—Shroff D & D, Merwanji Muncherji Cama & anr, v. Abdul Hoosein Ebrahimji, In Person.

Undefended new Long Causes.

627-15.—Pandia & Co, Dharamsey Haridas Kanji v. Bai Ratan.

714-15.—Captain & Vaidya, Haji Ebrahim Geeya v. Ebrahim Khan Mahomed & ors.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

1406-14—Shroff D and D. Ruttonsi Rawji a firm v The Bombay United Spg and Wvg Co Ltd, Payne and Co. Part heard.
For Settlement of Issues.

147-15.—Kanga & S. Gani Latiff, a firm, v. Manilal Mulji, a firm, Payne and & Co, As per J O D 7-8-15.
Long Causes.

1330-14.—Jehangir S M & H, Edalji Cowasji Patel. v. Shavakshaw Jamshedji Dubash & Co.

779-14.—Mehta D & L, Laxmibai, widow, v. Parwatibai, widow and anr, Ragh N & Co, Jeh S M & H.

753-14.—Mulla and M, Tillockchand Mamraj, a firm, v. Surajmal Leherchand, a firm, Sarajmal & Co.

1293-14.—N C Dalal, Moreshwar Malwankar, v. Soorajbai, widow and anr. Patell & Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

1389-14.—Mulla & M, Jainambai & anr, v. Maneckbai, widow, and anr.

1222-14.—N C Dalal, Bhimabai Malwankar v. Soorajbai, widow, and anr, Patell and Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

644-14.—Payne & Co, Kasturchand Sadasukh, v. Sarupchand Hukumchand, a firm, Malvi H M & R.

195-14.—Madh K & C, Keshow Balwant Ragguru & anr, v. Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm and ors, Kh L & M, Sab & G, Edg G W & Co.

360-11—Jehangir M and S, Chimabai widow v Dhulia Kuppa and ors, Daphtary F and D, MatubhaiJ and M.

223-14—Daph F and D, Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein and Co a firm v Thacker Monji Liladhar and Co a firm, Bhimji and Co.

514-15.—Madh K & Ch, Shiv Narayen Baldeodas, a firm, v. Tillockchand Kalyanmal, a firm, Merwanji K & Co.

O S 328-15.—Payne & Co, Madhowlal Govindram and anr, v. Dwarkadas Jekisondas and ors. Payne and Co, Edgelow G W & Co.

1217-14.—Little and Co. The Indian Specie Bank, Ltd, (in Liq), v. Krishna Subramany Aiyar, & anr, Edg G W & Co, In person.

443-14.—Sm B & Co, Kashinath Narayan Kangootkar v. Vithal Dewji Kangootkar, & anr, Cap & J, Rustouji & G.

12-15.—Little & Co, John Sanders Slater v. Daphtary Fariera Dewan a firm, Mir K & Co.

S C Ct 732-26191-14.—Jehangir M & S, Behramji Hirjibhai Warden & ors, v. Bai Samratbai, widow, Khand L & M.

145-15.—Khand L & M, Bai Samratbai, widow, v. Kaikhusroo Behramji Mehta & ors, Jeh M & S.

709-14—Motichand and D. Ranchordas Haridas and anr v Hooseinbai widow and ors, Patell and Ez.

192-15—Sm B and Co, W H Brady and Co, Ltd v S K T Karmappa Mudaliar, Pandia and Co.

1137-14.—Merwanji K & Co, Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v. The Deccan Bank, Ld, & anr, Kanga & Sayani.

Before The Prothonotary in his office.
For Investigation of Pauperism.

Suit No. 670-15, P P No. 16-15.—In Person, Dattu Maruti v. Namdev Balwant Godge & anr, Manecklal & Co.

The Madras Cosmopolitan Club will entertain the Hon. Sir C. Sankara Nair to a garden party in the first week of October.

Too much night work, head aches, roll and toss, can't sleep? Enjoy oyur rest. take Stearns' Headache Cure. One wafer does the work.

WERE
YOU THERE YESTERDAY?

If not, you missed seeing a Bombay crowd.

(We were compelled to close our doors several times during the day.)

TO-DAY IS THE LAST DAY

To-day sees the end of our Great Monsoon Sale and is marked by another ONE RUPEE SALE.

TEMPTING OFFERS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

5432 BARGAINS AT ONE RUPEE.

DOORS OPEN AT 9 A. M.

FOR THE LAST DAY OF SALE

GREAT Re. 1 SALE.

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd
DRAPERS OUTFITTERS

The Arcade BOMBAY.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

TRADE MARK CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Mr. A. F. Madon of Messrs. F. S. Madon and Co., chemists and druggists, charged Mr. K. M. Madon of Messrs. M. T. Madon and Co., chemists and druggists, with breach of trademark in respect of a preparation called "Zam-Zam." Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. V. F. Vicaji defended the accused.

The complainant alleged that the "Zam-Zam," which they sold, was a liquid preparation, used as an astringent. Recently the accused introduced into the market a laxative, also named "Zam-Zam," which was likely to mislead the customers.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The defence was that there had been no infringement of the trademark. There was a marked difference in the labels and the preparation sold by the accused was a laxative as could appear plainly to the most casual observer. The Magistrate held that there had been an infringement of trade-mark but that there were extenuating circumstances in the case. He, therefore, fined the accused Rs. 3. The accused was also ordered to pay Rs. 35 to the complainant for costs.

SHAMNAGORE MILLHANDS SENTENCED

ALLEGED RIOTING AND ASSAULT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Barrackpore on Thursday delivered judgment in the case in which five mill-hands attached to Shamnagore Jute Mill stood charged with rioting in mill premises and assaulting Mr. Hutchison, weaving overseer, of the Mill.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and fined them Rs. 30, or, in default, three months' rigorous imprisonment each, and out of the fine, if realised, Mr. Hutchison would get Rs. 75 as compensation.

MISHAPS TO PUNJAB JOURNALS.

EDITOR'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 29.

It is reported from Ferozepur that the office of the vernacular journal "Mastana Jogi" caught fire on the 25th instant. The editor had a narrow escape.

The vernacular paper "Fanus Khayal" issued from Pathankot has ceased publication for want of public appreciation and owing to financial strain.

The Madanapalle Sub-Magistrate has committed what is known as Bomb case in which several influential men are accused, to the Sessions Court, Chittoor.

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in warding off the bites of
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INDIAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

REPORT FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

Mr. J. W. Gerard, Ambassador of the United States in Berlin, sent to the American Ambassador in London, on July 8, a report upon a visit to the camp of the Indian prisoners of war at Wunsdorf, Zossen. The report, which is by the Hon. J. B. Jackson and was issued by the British Press Bureau during mail week, gives a satisfactory account of the Indian prisoners. After referring in the opening sentence to a former visit made on behalf of the American Embassy, on April, 8, when there were about 200 Indians in one block of the main (Weinburg) camp at Zossen, Mr. Jackson writes:—

At Wunsdorf, by the side of the camp for French Mahomedans, a new camp has been constructed for British Indians. In it the various Indian races occupy separate barracks. In one, a corner of which is kept clear as a place for prayer, there are 95 Mahomedans (Baluchis), in two others there are 160 Gurkhas, in a fourth there are 65 Sikhs, including one officer who has a room by himself, and in a fifth there are 71 Thakurs. The non-commissioned officers occupy a small room in each barrack as they do in other camps. Three Mahomedan Indian officers occupy a room in a large barrack which is otherwise empty as yet, and ten Mahomedan soldiers who came to Zossen only a few days ago, are still in provisional quarantine. In all there are at present 400 Indian soldiers and 4 officers in the camp. I spoke with each of the officers, at first through the German interpreter, and then with the assistance of an English-speaking Gurkha sergeant, whom I had seen on my former visit, out of hearing of the Germans, and each said that he preferred to remain in this camp where he could be near and care for his men, and none of them wish at present to be transferred to an officers' camp. These officers receive sixty marks each per month, as pay, but they eat practically the same food as their men, and use most of this money for their benefit. None of the barracks are overcrowded, and all are well aired and kept unusually clean. The men sleep on straw mattresses, while the officers have iron bedsteads. As all these Indians are professional soldiers and have no trades, they are not called on to do any work outside the camp. They are exercised by their own officers every day, and a number of them, particularly the Gurkhas, are fond of playing football. They have the use of the well-arranged baths in the neighbouring Mahomedan camp. The Mosque in that camp is to be dedicated next week, and thereafter the Indian Mahomedans will use it as a place of worship, instead of the part of their barracks.

THE KITCHEN ARRANGEMENTS.

In the Indian camp there are four kitchens, one each for the Mahomedans, Gurkhas, Sikhs, and Thakurs, and each sect is allowed to prepare its food according to its own ritual. The food consists principally of flour (from which the typical thin Oriental bread is made, which tasted very good), potatoes and rice, with mutton (live sheep) at least once a week. The officers and men seemed entirely satisfied with their food. There are no armed German guards in the camp itself, and the few non-commissioned officers who attend to its administration are very considerate of the feelings of the Indians, and do not go into their kitchens or the prayer section of the Mahomedan barracks. The German officer in charge of the camp is a man who has lived in East Africa, and who seems to have the confidence of the prisoners under him.

The Indians have heretofore received very little mail and few parcels. Parcels began to come only about a fortnight ago, when a number were received addressed to Indian prisoners in general. To-day, however, parcels were received for the first time with individual addresses, there being 70 for Mahomedans and 84 for Gurkhas by name.

The latrines are at one end of the compound, and are kept clean and without odour. The health of the camp is good, and I was told that there are no Indians in the lazaret at Zossen. All in the camp seemed to be in good spirits.

OFFICER'S DEATH IN THE RANKS.

DESERTION RETRIEVED BY BRAVERY.

The following appeared in the "London Gazette" in its issue of August 6:—

"The King has approved the cancellation of the removal from the service of Captain Hugh Sale Smart, Indian Army (killed in action May 17, 1915), which was notified in the "London Gazette" of June 4, 1915, with effect from December 29, 1914."

The circumstances of this case are officially explained as follows:—

Captain H. S. Smart, 53rd Sikhs, attached Khyber Rifles, was granted short leave in December last and did not rejoin on its expiration. All inquiries failed to trace him and he was therefore removed from the service.

It has since been ascertained that his action was due to his strong desire to join the Force in France. It appears that he came to this country and enlisted, in the name of Thomas Hardy, into the 2nd Battalion Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. While serving with this battalion as a private he was killed in action at Festubert on the 17th May, 1915, where he displayed such gallantry that he would have been granted the medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field had he survived.

In view of the special circumstances of the case the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the Army Council, decided to submit to his Majesty that the removal from the service of Captain Smart should be cancelled, and his Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve this proposal.

Captain Hugh Sale Smart was born in February, 1885, and gained his first commission in the South Staffordshire Regiment in August, 1905. Two years later he transferred to the Indian Army, in which he obtained his captaincy in August, 1914. In 1908 he took part in the operations in the Mohmand Country, being present at the engagement of Kargha, and was awarded the medal with clasp.

NAVAL HONOURS.

REWARDS FOR ARDUOUS SERVICE.

The official list of awards to officers and men of the Patrol Service (issued during mail week), will be much appreciated, and will give the greatest encouragement to those employed in this arduous service, writes "The Times" Naval correspondent. The officers selected for reward have been employed in the cruisers and armed merchantmen which in the early part of the war cleared the home seas of German shipping and later were engaged in the detention and search of suspicious vessels. Their duties in this latter respect were considerably increased when the Order in Council exercising greater pressure upon German trade came into force in March last. One part of the duties of the patrol cruisers was indicated at the time the German mines were laid in the North Sea, when a determination was officially announced to institute a deliberate patrol of certain routes in order to secure the control of specified channels and areas. The risks and dangers which attended this work are referred to by the Commander-in-Chief, and are also revealed by the large proportion of losses sustained in its execution.

This aspect of our naval operations has not before received such tangible recognition as that now given to it. The patrol duties which the Navy and its auxiliaries have been called upon to discharge necessitated ships being employed in areas menaced by mines and submarines, and all through the winter, and at every hour by day and night, a large number of vessels have been maintaining their watch and ward as a part of the scheme of pressure which keeps the Mercantile Marine of Germany in its ports and exercises a strangling effect on the economic condition of that country. It was among the ships thus employed that some of the earliest victims of the German submarines were found. When the three Cressys were lost the Admiralty stated that the sinking of the first of them the Aboukir, was an ordinary hazard of patrol duty, and the same description applied to the destruction of the Hawke, in four of whose sister ships officers in the present honours list have served. Other losses among the patrol cruisers sustained by mines, submarines, or bad weather have been those of the Oceanic, Viknor, Clan McNaughton, and Bayano, to mention only the chief. The work of the patrol must manifestly be carried on in circumstances of great discomfort and danger and requires unremitting vigilance. That it has been so admirably performed is a great tribute to the incomparable seamanship and endurance of those engaged in it.

THE ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.

The Alsatian flagship of Rear-Admiral D. R. S. DeChair, claims the largest proportion of the honours now distributed, four of her officers—the captain, commander, senior engineer, and senior warrant telegraphist—receiving the D.S.O. or D.S.C. The last of these four awards is particularly interesting as being the first time that a warrant officer of the Royal Naval Reserve has been given the Cross, except in the case of two skippers, who received it for gallantry in mine-sweeping duties in February last. That of the 10 D.S.O.'s as many as seven should have gone to R.N.R. officers is a high compliment to that branch of the Navy, and gratifying also is the circumstance that three of the seven are engineer officers, of whom two hold only temporary commissions. To appreciate fully the significance of these awards it may be said that no officer of the Royal Naval Reserve had ever been a recipient of the D.S.O. until, in February of this year, Lieutenant Hubert Boothby was granted it for gallantry and good service in mine-sweeping work, and until the present list was gazetted he was the only representative of his branch in the Order.

The Navy List shows that the three captains mentioned in the "Gazette" were all commanding cruisers at the beginning of the war and have since been transferred to auxiliary cruisers. Captain Heard, of the Grafton, made several prizes in the early part of the war, as the Prize Court notices showed and Captain Hugh Edwards was commanding the Theseus when she was attacked by a submarine on the same day that the Hawke was lost. The three commanders who have been promoted have auxiliary cruisers, while Commander Outram, R.N.R., is commander of the Alsatian. Of the two lieutenant-commanders promoted, Commander E. W. Harbord was first lieutenant of the Royal Arthur and afterwards second-in-command of the Patia, and Commander J. H. Neild was first lieutenant of the Theseus and more recently second-in-command of the Patuca. The ships to which all the officers belonged, and the names of which were given in the Navy List, were, with the exception of those already mentioned, the Ambrose, Cedric, Columbella, Calyx, Digby, Hilary, Hildebrand, Oropesa, Orotava, and Teutonic.

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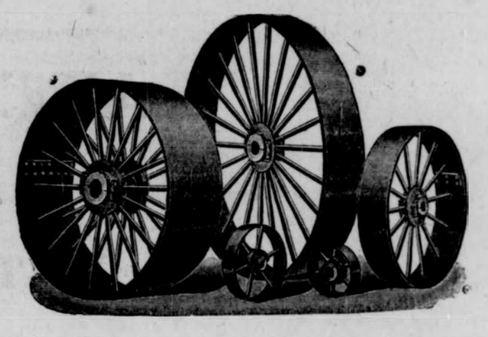

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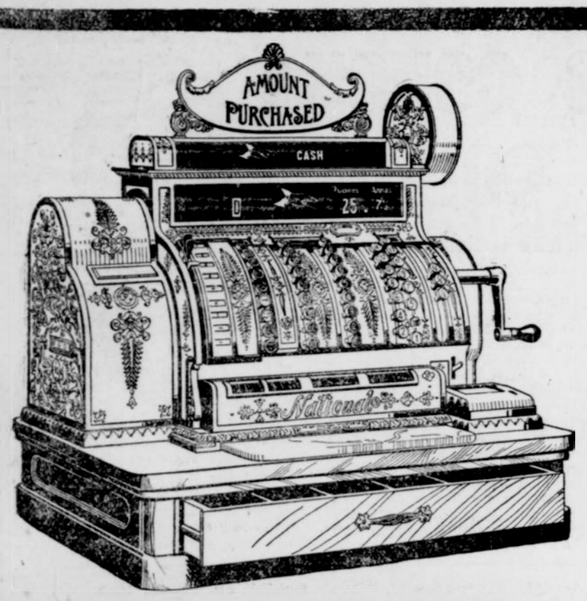

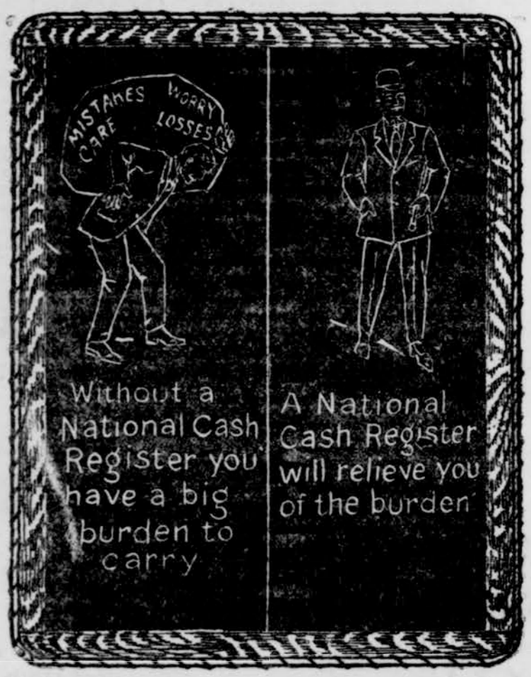
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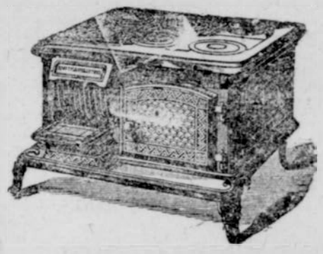

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